

166

MUSEUM OF CALIFORNIA
MUSEUM OF VERTEBRATE ZOOLOGY

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
MUSEUM OF VERTEBRATE ZOOLOGY

Peterson, A. E. (330, 1)

Nevada

1935

Peterson, A. E.

1935

Nevada: Elko and Humboldt Cos.

June 27 to Aug. 1, 1935

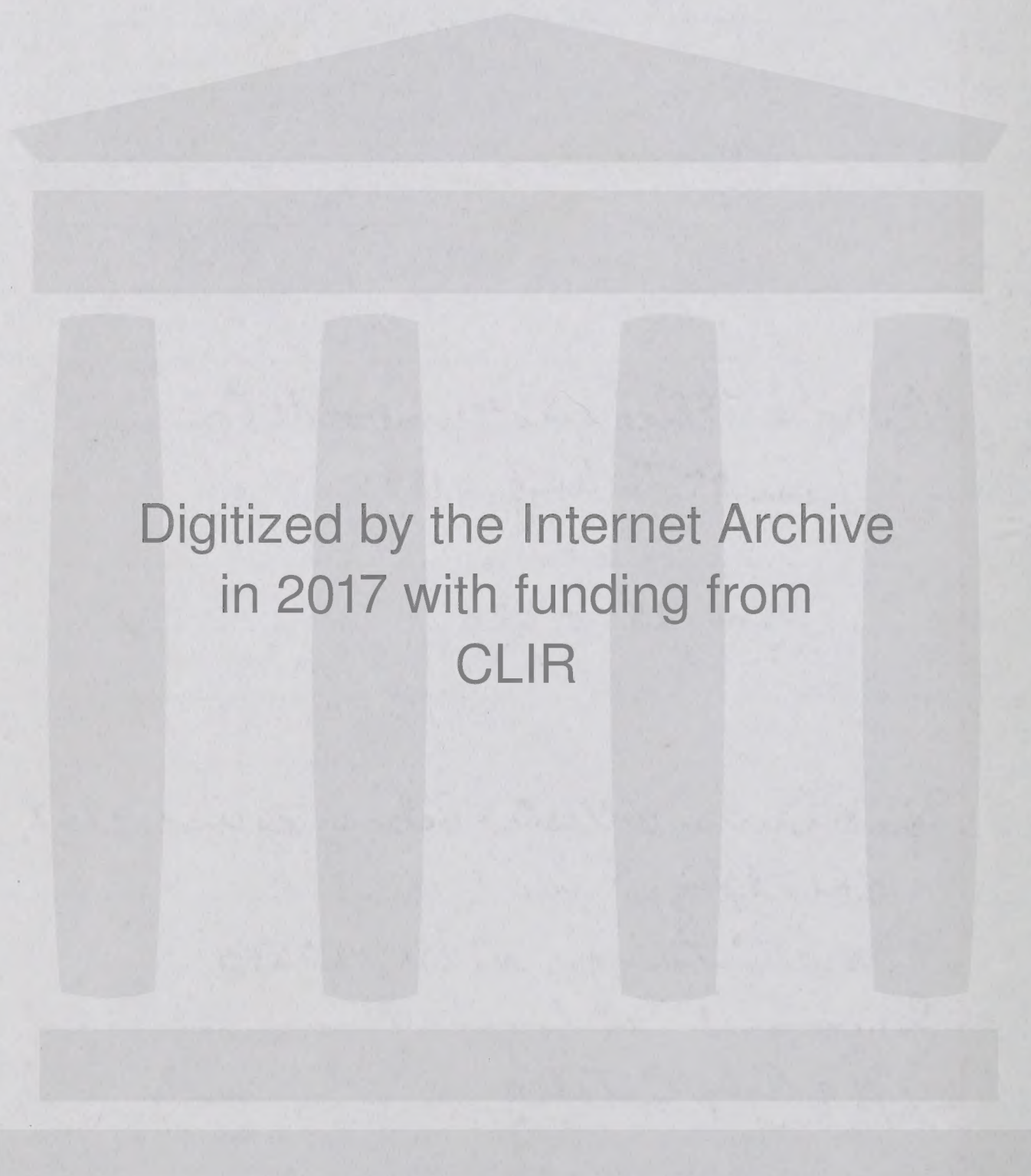
Nos. 25 - 220

Specimens collected belong to Acc. 4722, and are
cataloged in

Bird Catalog 67498 - 67544

Mammal Catalog

Rept & Amp. Catalog



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
CLIR

<https://archive.org/details/fieldnotesv153200pete>

General Account.

1935

-A.E. Peterson

Peterson
1935.

June 28. Toulon, 3930 ft., Pershing Co., Nev.

Lv. Berkeley, California Thu. June 27, 7:38 A.M.
Arr. Reno, Nevada same day about 4 P.M.

Members of party:

Mr. Paul H. Baldwin.

Mr. E. Raymond Hall.

Mr. Albert E. Peterson.

Mr. William B. Richardson.

Mr. Ward C. Russell.

Traveled in a Reo Speedwagon and Ford 1929 Roadster.
Route via Vallejo, Sacramento, Auburn, Truckee,
Reno. Unanticipated delay in Reno due to
mechanical trouble (apparently carburetor)
until 10:30 next day, June 28. Ignition checked,
new carburetor installed: performance good.
Night spent 2 mi. N of Reno, Nev.

Lv. Reno, Nev. Fri. June 28, 10:30 A.M.
Arr. Toulon, Nev. same day about 2 P.M.

Toulon located in arid, sandy, desert with scant
vegetation on NW edge of Humboldt Lake (sink).
Headquarters in old abandoned ore mill
located between a siding and a spur of
Southern Pacific Railroad. Toulon 12 1/8 mi.
SW of Lovelock, Nev.

Peterson.
1935.

June 29.

Yesterday rode 3 mi. E of Toulon with Dr. Hall in his Ford roadster on dry Humboldt Lake bottom, outer borders of which rather thickly covered with bushes of *Artemisia*, further interiorly larger clumps of same bushes farther apart (50 to 150 ft. apart), and no vegetation in central basin. Lake bottom hard & sandy save where drifting sand deposited. 70 small traps set by myself, amongst rather closely set bushes in drifted sand.

Out to collect catch at sunrise. Catch included 3 Dipodomys d. deserti and 10 Peromyscus m. sonoriensis.

Study skins of 2 Dipodomys and 2 Peromyscus prepared: rest discarded. Alimentary tract of 2 Dipodomys d. deserti and one Dipodomys merriami examined for parasites: none found; slides made of cecal contents, fixed in Schaudinn's fluid.

75 mouse traps set 1½ mi. NE Toulon.

June 30.

Total of 34 mice caught with 75 traps, including one Reithrodontomys m. megalotis, one Onychomys l. brevicaudus, and several of the following:

Peterson.
1935.

Peromyscus m. sonoriensis.

Dipodomys m. leipes.

Dipodomys o. columbianus

Dipodomys m. merriami.

Perognathus l. nevadensis.

Study skins prepared of the Reithrodontomys,
Onychomys, Perognathus, one of Peromyscus
and 3 of Dipodomys o. columbianus. Skull
of one Perognathus prepared. Rest discarded.
Stomach contents of one ^{Onychomys} ~~Perognathus~~ l.

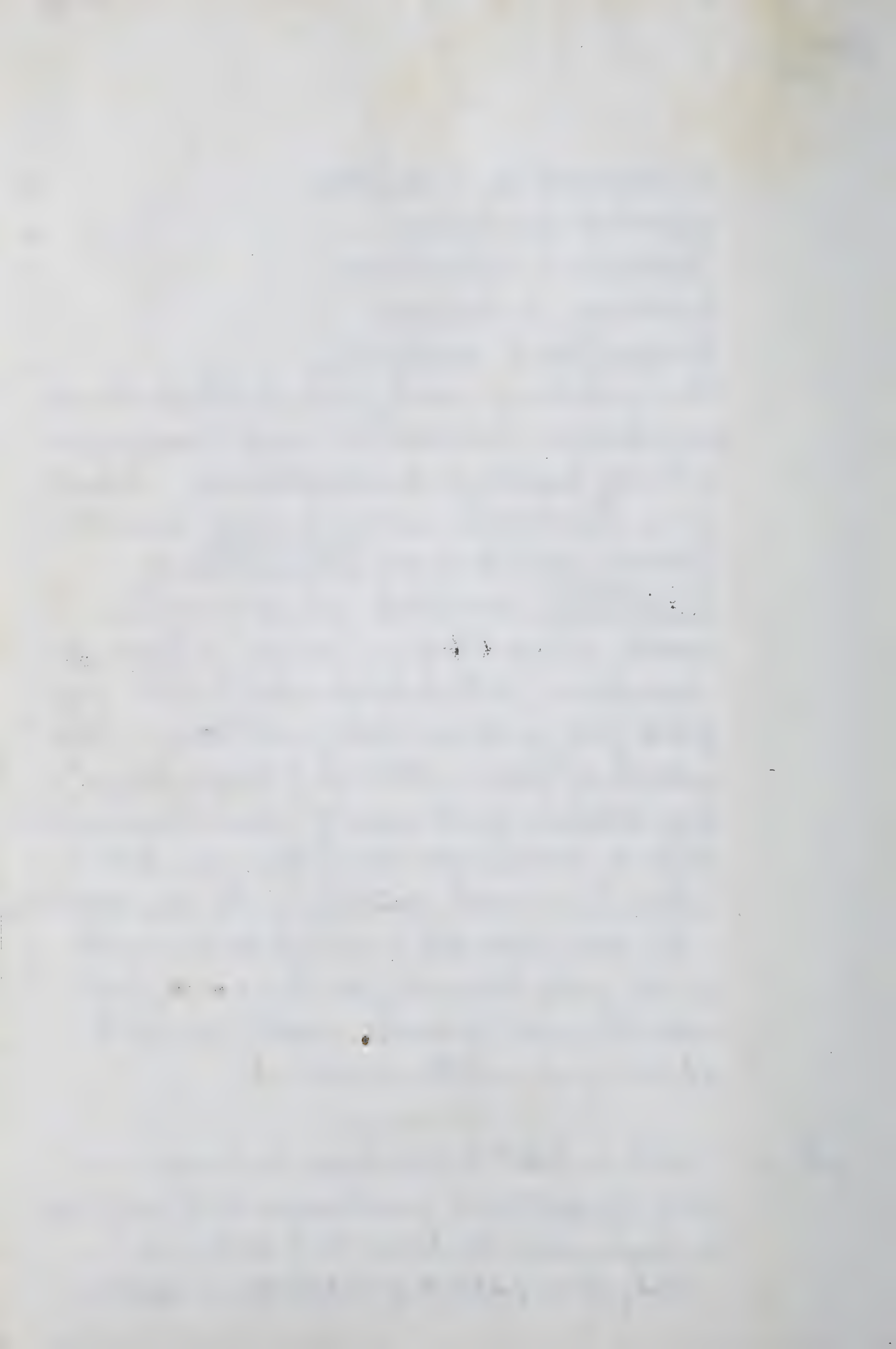
^{longicaudus} ~~nevadensis~~ examined: found to contain
small caterpillars in various stages of
digestion. Caterpillars about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch long,
faded pale yellow in color with ² brown longit-
udinal stripes. Stomach of Onychomys t.
longicaudus found empty. Smear preparations
made on microscope cover slips from both
stomach + cecal contents of the two specimens.

75 mouse traps set 2 mi. W. Toulon at 4300 ft.
in dry gently sloping area, gravelly + covered with
moderate growth of bushes. ~~with~~ One coyote
skull in good condition picked up.

July 1.

Catch included 12 Dipodomys m. leipes, 2
young Perognathus l. nevadensis, and 2 Peromyscus
m. sonoriensis. One horned-toad picked up.

Study skins prepared of Dipodomys m. leipes,



Peterson
1935.

Peromyscus m. sonoriensis. Left Toulon
1:50 P.M., + arrived at Winnemucca, Nev. 4:30 P.M.
Arrived 1 mi. N of Winnemucca about 5 P.M. & set
out 67 mouse traps, 2 rat traps and 1 steel trap on
clayey gentle slope to west of Humboldt River.

July 2. Catch included 3 Onychomys l. brevicaudus,
1 adult Perognathus p. olivaceus,
2 immature Perognathus p. olivaceus,
1 Peromyscus m. sonoriensis, and 1 Eutamias
m. scrubator. Total 8.

Skins prepared of 2 Onychomys l. brevicaudus,
1 Perognathus p. olivaceus, 1 Peromyscus m.
sonoriensis, and 1 Eutamias m. scrubator.

3 Citellus m. mollis shot 1 mi. N Winnemucca,
4600 ft. Skins prepared of all 3.

Harmed toad preserved in formalin.

62 mouse traps set 4 mi. SW of Winnemucca
in clayey gentle slope covered with bushes as usual.

July 3. Catch included 1 Dipodomys o. columbianus, 3
Onychomys l. brevicaudus, 16 Peromyscus m.
sonoriensis and 2 Perognathus p. olivaceus. Also
one toad, Scaphiopus. Total mammals = 22.

Skins prepared of 3 Onychomys l. brevicaudus,
1 Perognathus p. olivaceus and 1 Dipodomys o. columbianus.

75 traps set 1 mi. N Winnemucca, 4600 ft. on E side

Peterson
1935.

of Humboldt River on sand dunes.

July 4. Catch included 7 Dipodomys o. columbianus, 2 Onychomys l. brevicaudus, 3 Eutamias m. scrutator, and 2 Perognathus p. olivaceus. Total = 14.

Skins prepared of 3 Onychomys l. brevicaudus, including 1 from Dr. Hall's catch, 1 Eutamias m. scrutator, and 1 Perognathus p. olivaceus. Skulls of previous day's catch cleaned, i. e. brains blown out.

Pack up after lunch. Leave for Elko, Nevada, arriving within 10 mi. of city about 7:30 P.M., where camp pitched up in hills about 2 mi. N of Humboldt River in a notoriously mosquito-infested country of few small junipers + other small bushes including some ~~mesquite~~ Artemisia tridentatus.

July 5. Leave camp about 6:30 A.M., arrived in Elko 7:10 A.M. Leave Elko about 10 A.M., arrive Death 11:15 where information about roads, country, animals was obtained from a certain Mr. Grock who operates a garage at Death. Proceeded on road toward Twin Falls, Oregon turning eastward into Marys River basin + proceeding up river to Buena Vista ranch, arriving there little after 1 P.M. Conversed with Mr. Hyde the foreman of the ranch who gave us permission to pitch camp on the property. Camp put up on rising piece of ground where mosquitoes were thought not to be so numerous.



Peterson
1935.

150 mouse traps set out on dry gravelly slopes
to E of Marys River, 22 mi. N of Beeth, Nevada.

July 6. Catch included 20 Peromyscus m. sonoriensis,
4 Microdipodops m. megacephalus, 2 Logurus
c. intermedius, 4 Perognathus p. olivaceus, 4
Eutamias m. scrubator and 1 Oroscoptes
montanus. Total = 34 mammals and 1 bird.

Skins prepared of 1 Eutamias m. scrubator, 2
Logurus c. intermedius, 3 Perognathus p.
olivaceus, and 1 Peromyscus m. sonoriensis.
Dr. Hall prepared the 4 Microdipodops m.
megacephalus.

Expedition above Buena Vista Ranch on Marys
River by Dr. Hall, Mr. Russell, Mr. Richardson, &
myself to investigate presence of beaver. Evidence
of beaver workings in several places noted.
6 beaver traps set. Porcupine shot by Mr.
Russell; night hawk shot by me. Fixed Dr.
Hall's Ford in grass-grown ditch: out without much trouble.

July 7. Catch included one 46½ lb. beaver and one little
beaver of the season weighing approximately 8 lbs.

Porcupine, shot by Mr. Russell, skinned by me, skin
salted & rolled up. Both porcupine (Erethizon) and
beavers (Castor) examined for internal parasites.
Former found to harbor 2 Cestodes in upper portion of
small intestine, and samples of intestinal and cecal

Peterson
1935.

contents fixed in Bouin's fluid. Blood smear made from heart blood. Large beaver found to have ~~red~~ nematode worms about 12-15 mm. long in stomach. Many Trematodes found ~~in~~ wall of cecum and upper portion of large intestine. Both fixed in Bouin's fluid. Peculiar glandular development on wall of portion of stomach noted. Little beaver with no parasites. Sample of cecal contents of porcupine and beaver fixed in Bouin's. Blood smear made from liver blood of large beaver.

100 traps set in slopes + depressions covered with sage brush.

July 8. Catch included 1 Microdipodops megacephalus, 2 Eutamias m. scutator, and 7 Peromyscus m. sonoriensis.

Skins prepared of Microdipodops megacephalus and one Peromyscus m. sonoriensis.

Skins so far prepared by all 4 members of the expedition segregated + compared - good and bad points noted.

Microdipodops megacephalus and one Peromyscus m. sonoriensis examined for internal parasites. None found. Heart blood and cecal smears made from each one. Mites, ticks, fleas, lice picked off various specimens and preserved.

About 40 mouse traps set on gravelly flat + along

Peterson
1935.

fence with tall sage brush, as well as in a dry ditch in a meadow.

July 9. Catch included one Dipodomys o. columbianus and 11 Peromyscus m. sonoriensis.

Skins prepared of the Dipodomys and of 2 Microdipodops megacephalus caught by Mr. Baldwin.

Four 19 mm. embryos taken from the Dipodomys & preserved in Bouin's fluid. Five 30 mm. embryos from a Dipodomys prepared by Mr. Richardson also preserved in Bouin's fluid.

Porcupine skin rolled up for transportation. Pack up to leave for NE corner of State of Nevada via Death, Wells, Contact & San Jacinto.

Arrived at a place some 15 mi. ^S of ^{Contact} ~~Wells~~ 6:30 P.M. where camp pitched for night.

About 60 mouse traps set in dry slope, flat & sandy areas covered with sage brush.

15 mi. S Contact, 5800 ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

July 10. Catch included one Microdipodops megacephalus, 5 Dipodomys o. columbianus, 5 Eutamias m. scrubator and 9 Peromyscus m. sonoriensis. Got also one hind foot of another Microdipodops.

Animals wrapped in oiled paper & wet gunny sack. Pack up & proceeded N on U.S. 93 thru Contact & San Jacinto to Goose Creek ranch 2 mi. W Utah State Line, Elko Co., Nevada.

Peterson
1935.

Inquiry as to geography, terrain, etc from Mr. Bowman at San Jacinto. Directions to Grande ranch + permit to take one beaver obtained from him. Mr. A. W. Bowman Sup't of Utah Construction Co., owning large tract of land in NE corner of Nevada, including Grande (or Pine), Trout Creek + Goose Creek ranches. Further directions for reaching Goose Creek ranch obtained from foreman of Grande ranch.

Arrival at Goose Creek Ranch about 3 P.M. Unloaded, moved into E end of ranch house occupying 2 of the 4 rooms.

75 mouse traps set out on river flat, bank of irrigation ditch, gravelly slope + barren hillside, mostly covered with sage brush. One bat, Myotis e. chrysotis knocked down with hand in setting traps.

July 11. Catch consisted of two Perognathus p. olivaceus, one Eutamias m. scrubator and 21 Peromyscus m. sonoriensis.

Five Dipodomys d. columbianus, one Eutamias m. scrubator and one Peromyscus m. sonoriensis from previous day's catch prepared. Microdipodops mega-cephalus caught same place, i. e. 15 mi. S Contact, prepared day before.

Skins prepared of the Myotis e. chrysotis, one Perognathus p. olivaceus, and one Eutamias m. scrubator. Ten skins for the day.

Peterson
1935

About 40 traps set along Goose Creek to E of ranch house.

Evidence of presence of beaver noted in form of a dam, many tracks, and slides with trampled grass. Deer tracks + feces noticed along river banks. Three rat traps set about buildings.

July 12 Catch consisted of one Microtus montanus and 5 Peromyscus m. sonoriensis. No rats.

Two blackbirds shot in willows on river bank.

Skins prepared of the Microtus montanus, 2 Peromyscus m. sonoriensis and one Euphagus cyanocephalus.

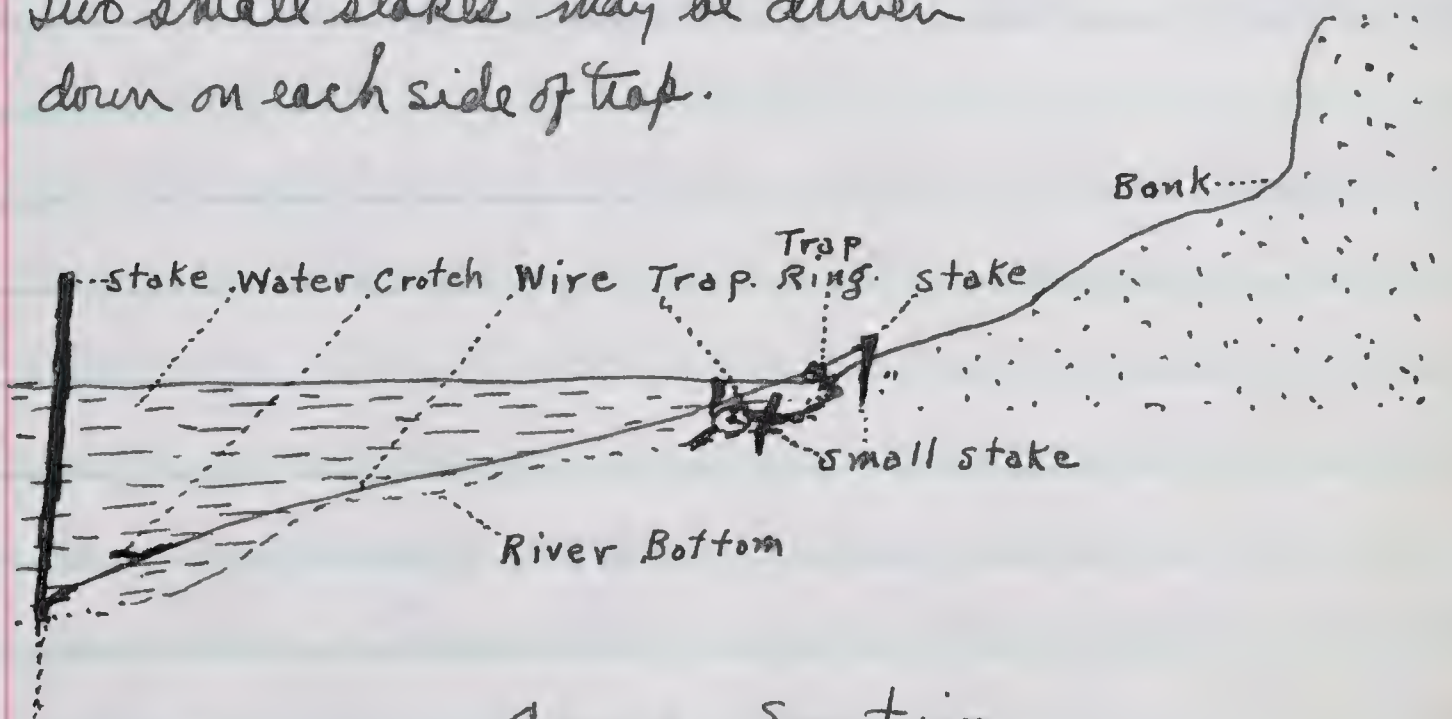
Nest of 2 adult Peromyscus m. sonoriensis with 5 young, able to run about but with eyes still closed, found between outer wall boards + tar paper interior nailed on 2x4 studdings of small frame ranch building.

65 mouse traps set along river + base of slope, gravelly, sandy + rather grown over with sage brush with occasional juniper.

3 no. 3 Victor traps set in river for beaver. Conventional type of set used with beaver castor for scent. Conventional method consists of setting trap in about 4 inches of water a foot or so from water line (in slides, trails, etc. often or recently frequented by beaver as evidenced

Peterson
1935

by recency of signs as tracks, cuttings, trampled grass), driving a stake in water near shore + another in deep water in midstream, connecting the two stakes with heavy wire - from top of stake on shore to lower end of stake in deep water, with ring of trap chain running thru the wire thus permitting drowning of beaver when caught, otherwise the animal may break or gnaw off foot. A willow crotch is wired to the lower end of the wire so that chain ring may easily slip by downward but cannot come back up. Sack of sand or rock may be used for anchoring lower end of wire in midstream. See illustration. Two small stakes may be driven down on each side of trap.



Cross Section
Stream & Bank.

According to Mr. Evert, old trapper, a congenial talkative fellow, beavers travel long distances - may not frequent a certain portion of stream for a week. Hence to catch

Peterson
1935

beaver, one must trap for a week or so.

July 13. Catch consisted of one Neotoma lepida, 2 Perognathus p. olivaceus, 2 Eutamias m. scutator, 27 Peromyscus m. sonoriensis, one Peromyscus g. confinis, and one Oreoscoptes montanus.

No beavers caught, traps not disturbed.

Skins prepared of the Neotoma lepida, one Perognathus p. olivaceus, 2 Eutamias m. scutator, 6 Thomomys quadratus caught by Dr. Hall, and one Ondatra z. mergens caught by Mr. Russell + Mr. Richardson.

According to Dr. Hall, the Neotoma lepida is first specimen of the kind ever taken within 200 miles of the present locality.

Internal organs of beaver caught by Mr. Russell + Mr. Richardson, weight 22.7 lbs., examined for parasites. Small red roundworm 12-15 mm. long found in stomach. Preserved in 63% alcohol. Flukes found in cecum + large intestine. Preserved in 10% formalin. Strip of stomach wall from cardiac to pyloric ends, including peculiar glandular development of stomach wall, preserved in 10% formalin.

Food of beaver as identified includes grass + sage bush leaves.

Peterson
1935

July 14.

Beaver traps picked up: two traps not disturbed, one sprung. One blackbird shot on bank of creek.

Beaver caught by Mr. Russell + Mr. Richardson skinned by me. Also prepared the blackbird, Euphagus cyanocephalus. Three beaver traps reset, + 60 mouse traps + 10 rat traps set on hillslope, rocky talus + cliffs.

July 15.

Catch consisted of one Neotoma lepida, 2 Neotoma cinerea cinerea, one Eutamias m. scrubator, one Onychomys l. brevicaudus, one Perognathus p. olivaceus, and 5 Peromyscus m. sonoriensis.

No beaver caught - traps not disturbed.

Wood rats, Onychomys, Perognathus gutted, wrapped in oil paper + wet gunny sack.

Pack up, clean up + leave for San Jacinto about 10 a.m. Arrived within 10 mi. of San Jacinto when truck ran out of gas. Two 5 gallon gasoline cans, one 5 gallon + one 10 gallon water can + one 16 gallon water barrel loaded into Hall's roadster, proceeded into town with Dr. Hall to get gas + water. Also got mail here. Back to truck + proceeded up to meadows of Cedar Creek, 6300 ft. where pitched camp within one-fourth mile of meadows. Due to steepness of incline it was that not advisable to go down into the meadows. Camp on ridge.

50 mouse traps set along creek + dry rocky hillslopes. Bat seen flying above

Peterson
1935

meadow, species unknown.

Night uncomfortably warm + swarming with mosquitoes tho not as bad as at Elko.

July 16. Skins of Neotoma lepida + Onychomys l. beircoudes pup.
Catch consisted of 2 Microtus mordax, and
16 Peromyscus m. sonoriensis.

No Zapus, grouse nor cones seen or caught - the objects of the trip to the Creek.

Skins prepared of two Neotoma c. cinerea caught at Goose Creek, and of the 2 Microtus mordax + one Peromyscus m. sonoriensis.

Pack up + leave for San Jacinto + points east.

Arrived at San Jacinto about 2:30 P.M. Gas + water obtained. Further directions gotten.

Proceeded toward Wells via U.S. Highway 93 to point where road to Montello turned off due N. + E.

Arrived in valley of Thousand Spring Creek, 13 mi. N Montello, where camp pitched for the night.

50 mouse traps set out in sandy + gravelly terrain covered with sage brush. Coyotes heard while setting traps.

13 mi. N Montello, 5000 + ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

July 17. Catch consisted of 4 Peromyscus m. sonoriensis, one Eutamias m. scrubator and 6 Dipodomys m. levis.

Leave camp about 6:30 a.m.

Arrived at Montello 6:50 a.m.

Directions + information obtained by Dr. Hall from

Peterson
1935

here. Proceeded to Tecoma where camp pitched by S.P. railroad. Tecoma an abandoned railroad station some $7\frac{1}{2}$ mi. NE of Montello.

60 mousetraps set in sand dunes grown over with bushes. About 20 rat traps set about old abandoned buildings & their ruins.

Tecoma, 4900 ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

July 18. Catch consisted of 2 Neotoma lepida, 2 Dipodomys m. leipes, 4 Dipodomys o. columbianus, one Eutamias m. scutator, one Onychomys l. brevicaudus and 8 Peromyscus m. sonoriensis.

Skins prepared of the Onychomys l. brevicaudus, Eutamias m. scutator, 2 Neotoma lepida, 2 Dipodomys m. leipes, 3 Dipodomys o. columbianus, and one Peromyscus m. sonoriensis.

a few small burrowing mammals, supposedly ground squirrels, noticed as they disappeared into their burrows. none trapped, none shot, none seen long enough to be identified. Distress note like that of Citellus mollis & Callospermophilus lateralis.

Pack up & leave for Debb's Creek at base of Pilot Peak 15(?) mi. S of Montello.

Arrived at Montello mid. afternoon. Gas & water obtained. Proceeded to Mc Cushton Ranch near base of mountain. Inquiry here as to approaches to mountain leading to high altitudes. Road leading toward mouth of

Peterson
1935

Debb's Creek chosen. Road thru open range up gradual slope covered with small bushes, very rough & rocky, becoming steep nearer base of mountain & covered with somewhat sparse growth of juniper. Camp site chosen at $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. W of Debb's Creek mouth. Dry, no water, save some small springs up mountain canyons. Pipe line conducting water to ranch within 200 ft. of camp. Line tapped for wash water. Truck barely made it: stuck twice.

About 20 mouse traps & 3 rat traps set in dry creek at bottom of canyon to W of Debb's Creek canyon.

July 19. $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. W Debb's Creek, Pilot Peak, 6000 ft., Elko Co. Nev.

Catch consisted of one Neotoma lepida, 4 Peromyscus m. sonoriensis, 5 Peromyscus truei, 3 Eutamias dorsalis shot.

Skins prepared of the Neotoma lepida, 3 Eutamias dorsalis, and 3 Peromyscus truei.

About 35 mouse traps and 5 rat traps set in canyon to W of Debb's Creek canyon & on canyon slope.

Peterson
1935

July 20.

Catch consisted of 12 Peromyscus truei and 4 Peromyscus m. sonoriensis. Animals gutted, weighed & sexed: wrapped in oil paper & wet gunny sack. Out to hunt chipmunks & other small game up slope of Pilot Peak. Several chipmunks seen, but too far away to be obtained with shotgun. No coonies seen on rock slides. Ascent up to about 7800 ft. without any game shot. Descent with Dr. Hall to camp. Skins prepared of 8 Peromyscus truei and skull only of two. One Peromyscus truei found to have an embryo in process of resorption and apparently 3 undischarged placentae.

Camp at base of mountain in Upper Sonoran Zone with Artemisia tridentatus and Juniper. at about 7500 ft. Transition Zone appeared with mountain mahogany and Pinon pine. Canadian Zone, according to Mr. Russell & Mr. Richardson had Larrea tridentata and Pinus flexilis. Some sprawling junipers on Peak acc. Russell.

Several springs toward base of peak - source of water for stock & ranch below. Pipe tapped for washing-purpose water.

Pack up & leave for Cobre about 4:45 P.M.

Arrive at Cobre about 6 P.M.

Proceeded little beyond Cobre where camp pitched for the night.

70 mouse traps set on roadside near Cobre on

Peterson
1935

sage bush-covered gentle slope, mostly gravelly but with some sandy patches.

July 21. Cabe, 6100 ft., Elko Co., Nevada

Catch consisted of 42 Peromyscus m. sonoriensis, one Perognathus p. olivaceus, one Microdipodops megacephalus, one Neotoma lepida, one Dipodomys m. levis and one Dipodomys s. columbianus.

Pack up + leave for site 4 mi. W of Halleck on bank of

arrive here about 10:30 a.m.

Camp pitched, specimens which were gutted + sexed immediately before leaving were attended to. Skins prepared of all animals obtained save 39 Peromyscus m. sonoriensis which were discarded.

80 mouse traps set on sandy + gravelly slope + flat to W of N Fork of Humboldt River.

July 22. 4 mi. W Halleck, 5200 ft., Elko Co., Nevada

Catch consisted of 3 Dipodomys m. levis, 3 Microdipodops megacephalus and 3 Eutamias m. scrubator.

Skins prepared of 3 Eutamias m. scrubator, and one Thomomys t. nevadensis caught by Dr. Hall + Mr. Richardson. Skeleton prepared of one Onychomys l. breicaudus caught by

Peterson
1935

Mr. Richardson.

Contents of stomach of Oryzomys l. brevicaudus examined + found to be in advanced stage of digestion. However, few sclerites of a Jerusalem cricket(?) found. (Or of Mormon cricket?)

Pack up, bath in N Fork Humboldt River under concrete bridge of U.S. 40 + leave for points north toward Mountain City. White-tailed jack rabbit seen enroute, shot at. Several small rodents - ground squirrels(?) - seen enroute. Rattlesnake obtained on roadside. Some dozen or so sage hens seen. Not wary - approachable to within 35-40 feet. Good flyers, tail spread out ~~in~~ fan-shaped in flight.

Directions asked from a sheep herder at a cross road, again from me on horseback.

Arrived at Mountain City Ranger Station near Mountain City - due south - in Humboldt National Forest where information as to accessibility to aspen + fir regions was obtained from Ranger Hansen. Told to retrace steps to side road leading up Chicken Creek, cross ridge to Cobb Creek where camp pitched amongst aspen beside the creek.

Arrived here about 7:45 P.M.

Some 15 traps set within a 25 ft. radius about camp along creek bank + road.

Peterson
1935.

July 23.

Catch consisted of 4 Peromyscus m. sonoriensis,
4 Microtus mordax and 2 Zapus.

Skins prepared of all animals caught.

75 traps set along creek bank and canyon
slope. Out to hunt rabbits, etc. Nothing seen.

July 24.

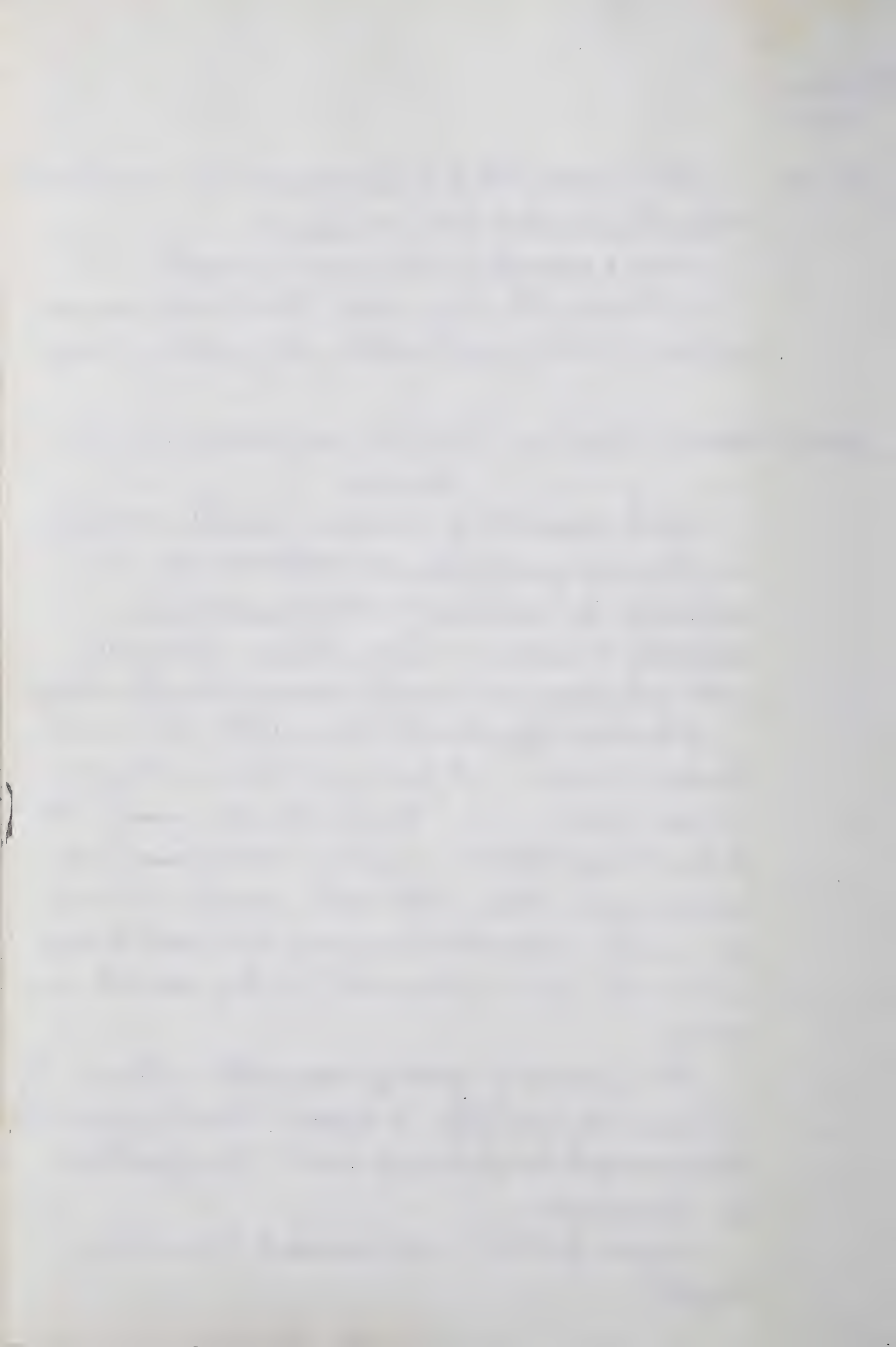
6 mi. SW Mountain City, Cobb Creek, 6550 ft., Elko Co.,
Nevada.

Catch consisted of one Sorex palustris navigator,
one Thomomys quadratus, one Eutamias sp?, one
Eutamias m. scrutator, one Callospermophilus
lateralis, 9 Zapus, 5 Perognathus p. olivaceus,
and 4 Peromyscus m. sonoriensis & 4 Microtus mordax.

Hike along ridge of divide between Cobb Creek and
Chicken Creek to peak overlooking valley of
Silver Creek. Deer tracks seen, young blue
bird and sage thrasher shot. Cattle thruout ridge,
slopes, canyon bottom of Cobb Creek. Couple Eutamias
sp? heard on descent thru canyon of Cobb Creek to camp
at 6550 ft. One Eutamias sp? shot on descent near
camp.

Skins prepared of Sorex p. navigator, Eutamias sp?,
Eutamias m. scrutator, 2 Zapus, Thomomys quadratus,
Callospermophilus lateralis and 5 Perognathus
p. olivaceus.

Traps left out: 2 Eutamias m. scrutator
caught.



Peterson.
1935.

July 25.

Catch consisted of one Sorex p. navigator, one Callospermophilus lateralis, 2 Perognathus p. olivaceus, 3 Peromyscus m. sonoriensis, and 9 Zapus.

Ten mouse traps set in rocks of canyon slope near camp, and ten more in aspen covered gulch on opposite side of Cobb Creek. Several traps sprung two hours later in rocky slope. Mouse traps removed and 10 rat traps substituted. Catch consisted of 3 Callospermophilus lateralis + ^{one Eutamias m. scrubator}, nothing caught on opposite side of Creek.

Skins prepared of Sorex p. navigator, Callospermophilus lateralis, one Perognathus p. olivaceus, and 3 Zapus.

Pack up + leave for point near Mountain City, at 4:45 P.M.

Arrived at Mountain City about 6 P.M.

Gasoline purchased here @ 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per gallon.

Arrived at point 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ mi NW Mountain City on Owyhee River about 6:30 P.M. where camp pitched for night. Some 20 mouse traps + 2 rat traps set along bank of Owyhee River.

July 26. 7 mi. NW Mountain City, Owyhee River, Elko Co., Nevada.

Catch consisted of one Microtus montanus(?), one Eutamias sp?, and 2 Peromyscus m. sonoriensis.

Pack up + leave for Owyhee, Deep Creek,

Peterson
1935

halting at Tuscarora, arriving here about noon.

Camp pitched in little grassy patch bordered on one side by willows + infested with the Mormon Cricket.

Skins prepared of 3 Callospermophilus lateralis caught at Cobb Creek and of one Eutamias sp?, one Microtus montanus (?) and one Peromyscus m. sonoriensis caught at Dryden River, 7 mi. NW Mountain City.

Some 70 traps set out in gravelly + sandy area covered with Artemisia tridentata. 80-90% of traps sprung by Mormon crickets before + short time after sun down. Traps reset by flashlight after 8 P.M. when crickets became inactive.

July 27. 1 mi. SE Tuscarora, 5900 ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

Catch consisted of one Dipodomys o. columbianus, one Lagurus c. intermedius, one small Reithrodontomys m. megalotis, 2 Perognathus p. olivaceus, 3 Eutamias m. scrubator and 15 Peromyscus m. sonoriensis.

Skins prepared of the Lagurus c. intermedius, Reithrodontomys m. megalotis, 2 Eutamias m. scrubator; and one of the two Oroscoptes montanus caught.

Pack up + leave for points west, going thru Mides + proceeding onward ~~thru~~ to point on Jakes Creek, 18 mi. NE Iron Point, arriving there about 5:30 P.M.

California gulls(?), Wilson Phalaropes, Killdeer, + northern phalaropes, godwits, pelicans (white) seen on reservoir 16 mi. E Mides on Willow Creek.

Peterson
1935.

16 rat traps set amongst rocks of cliff at edge of small plateau about 500 ft. from Jakes Creek. Few mouse traps set here also + rest of 65 mouse traps set on plateau. Coyote heard while making sets.

18 mi. NE Iron Point, 4600 ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

July 28. Catch consisted of one Eutamias m. scutator, one Perognathus p. olivaceus, one Neotoma lepida, 2 Neotoma c. cinerea, 2 Dipodomys o. columbianus, 2 Peromyscus c. crinatus, 4 Dipodomys m. levipes, 9 Onychomys l. brevicaudus, and 10 Peromyscus m. sonoriensis.

Animals gutted - mine by Dr. Hall. Parasitized liver noted in Peromyscus m. sonoriensis by Mr. W.B. Richardson. Found to be encysted (?) flukes. Many flukes + portion of liver with flukes in situ preserved in Bouin's. Parasitized portion of large intestine of Perognathus p. olivaceus also noticed by Mr. Richardson. Found to be several small encysted (?) flukes: preserved in Bouin's.

Pack up + leave for Santa Rosa Mountains via Paradise Valley, in which latter place gas + water were obtained, as well as directions from Mr. Travis, the Ranger of the portion of Humboldt National Forest to N of Paradise Valley. To reach aspen regions, directed to proceed N, over ridge into Road Creek Canyon where camp pitched on bank of Road Creek - a tributary of Martin Creek.

Peterson
1935.

Upper reaches of Canyon with camp grounds provided with tables, stones + fireplaces as well as running water. Ranger's house, stable, etc adjacent to lower camp ground.

Some 67 mouse traps + 3 rat traps set along Road creek + amongst cliffs + slope of canyon wall + slope to N of Creek.

Skins prepared of the Neotoma lepida, 2 Neotoma c. cinerea, 8 Onychomys l. brevicaudus.

July 29. 13 mi. N Paradise Valley, 6700 ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

Catch consisted of 2 Callospermophilus lateralis, 9 Zapus, 5 Perognathus p. olivaceus, 6 Peromyscus m. sonoriensis, 3 Microtus mordax, one Eutamias m. scrutator, and one Thomomys quadratus.

Skins prepared of one Callospermophilus lateralis - broken skull, one Eutamias m. scrutator, one Thomomys quadratus, 2 Zapus, one Perognathus p. olivaceus and 2 Microtus mordax.

Some 67 mouse traps and 8 rat traps set on slope + cliffs to N of Road Creek, on ridge between Road + Lye Creeks + in Lye Creek canyon slope to S of Creek as well as in canyon bottom along creek + also on rock slide to N of said creek. Evidence of deer noted on trap route.

July 30.

Catch consisted of one Neotoma c. cinerea, ~~one~~ Callospermophilus lateralis, 2 Zapus, 3

Peterson
1935

Eutamias m. scrutator, 8 Perognathus p. olivaceus and 10 Peromyscus m. sonoriensis

Hike from Lye Creek Canyon to point between Road + Lye Creeks, along rock cliffs + on talus slope. Fair view of adjacent terrain obtained - valley with flat-topped mesas + mountains in background to east, spur of Santa Rosa Mountains with few high peaks to west, main Santa Rosa Mountain range to north + south. Lye + Road creeks seen to follow tortuous course down to + in valley.

Various birds noted in more or less abundance in bottom of Lye Creek Canyon - robins, house wrens, mountain chickadees, green-tailed towhee, couple humming birds, and one or two other unrecognized species as well as an unidentified small woodpecker.

One chickadee, one green-tailed towhee and one Eutamias m. scrutator shot in canyon bottom - latter on rock slide. One Colaptes perimphileus lateralis and 3 Eutamias m. scrutator shot on ridge between Road + Lye Creeks.

Skulls blown on return to camp.

Skins prepared of one Neotoma c. cinerea, one Zapus, 3 Perognathus p. olivaceus, 2 Eutamias m. scrutator, and 3 Peromyscus m. sonoriensis.

Peterson
1935.

Nine rat traps set amongst rocks of cliffs of Road Creek canyon + 4 mouse traps amongst buildings adjacent to camp grounds. Also one steel trap set in burrow found beside a cliff on canyon slope. Evidence of former presence of wood rats found in form of old feces + nests, but present number of rats few due to distribution of poisoned grain some-
~~time~~ previous to our arrival.

Deer startled out of semi-sprawling as per while setting trap. Identification of deer impossible due to failing daylight.

July 31. 13 mi. N Paradise Valley, 6700 ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

Catch consisted of one Neotoma c. cinerea, one young Perognathus p. olivaceus (along fence of Ranger's residence), 4 Peromyscus + m. sonoriensis.

Hike up side canyon to peak about 7500 ft. to south of camp site. One Callospermophilus lateralis and 4 Eutamias m. scrubator shot on slopes of canyon + on peak. Cattle seen, manifested much alarm at sight of a much-bearded human being.

Skins prepared of the Neotoma c. cinerea, Callospermophilus lateralis and one Eutamias m. scrubator.

Peterson
1935.

Intestinal tract of Callospermophilus lateralis
and of the adult Neotoma c. cinerea ^{caught by Dr. Hall} examined
for parasites. Former found not to harbor any
parasites visible to naked eye. Latter found
to have most of upper portion of small intestine
full of tapeworms or a tapeworm. Smears from
heart blood of each made. Incidentally,
wood rat caught by myself yesterday
similarly examined & found to have tape-
worm or worms in very small quantity.
Smear of heart blood likewise made. Tape-
worms preserved in Bouin's fluid.

Pack up & leave for "Home & Mother" -
only I had wither.

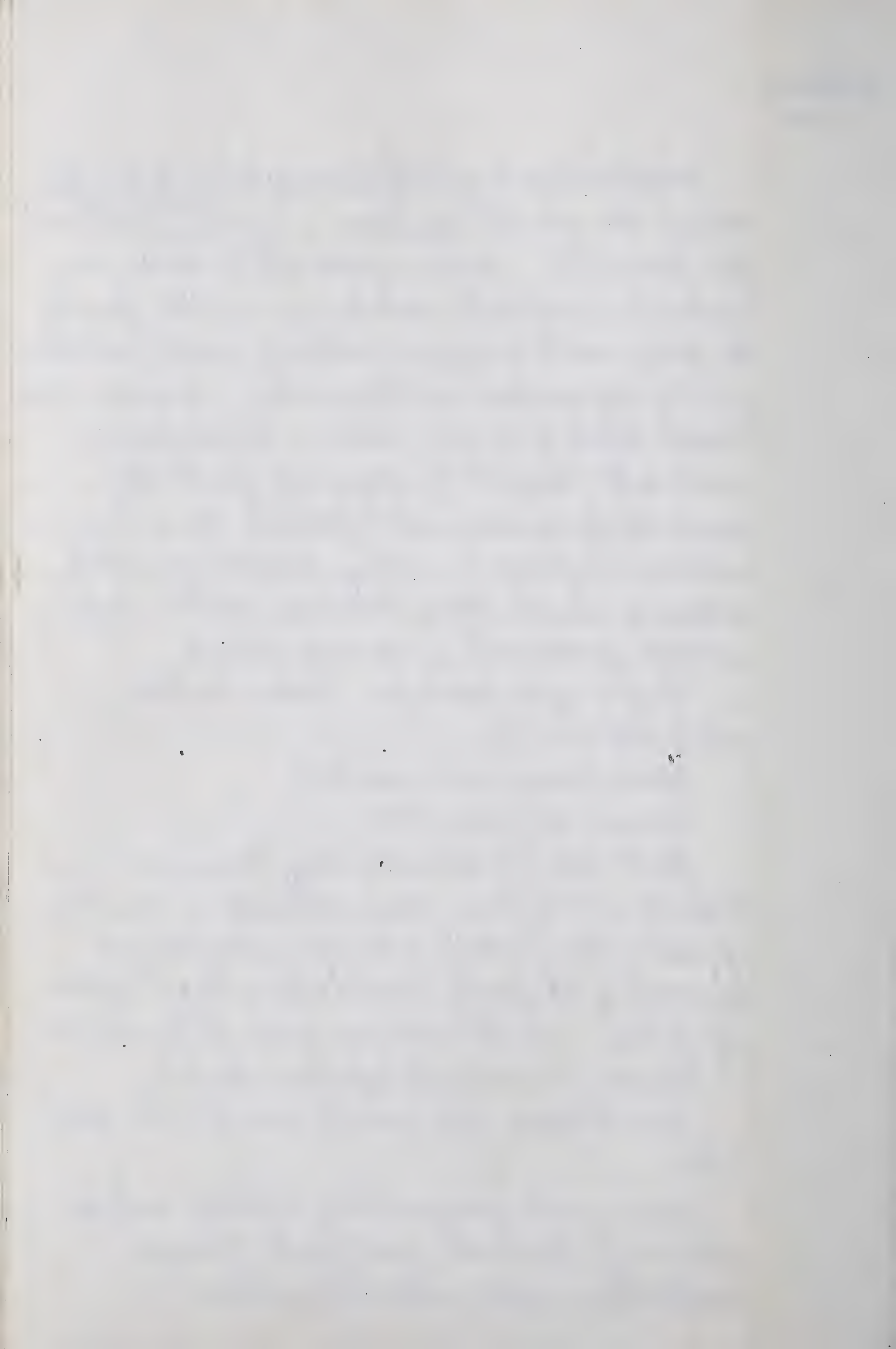
Leave camp at 12:30 P.M.

Arrive at Reno 7 P.M.

Route via Paradise Valley, Winnemucca
& then U.S. 40 to Reno. Mail obtained at Reno thru
friend of Mr. Russell who was asked to get
the mail of the party from the Reno Post Office
by phone from Winnemucca. Phone \$1.40.
Dinner at Overland Cafe, Reno: \$0.75.

Gas, & leave for points west at about
8 P.M.

Arrive at quarantine station where
allowed to proceed without thorough
inspection upon identification.



Peterson
1935.

Arrived at Sierra Nevada divide at about
9:30 or 10:00 P.M. where night spent amongst
pines.

Aug. 1. U.S. 40 between Truckee + Colfax, California.

Leave camp site at 5:50 A.M.

Arrive Colfax 6:30 A.M.

Breakfast at Colfax. Proceedure to
Sacramento where gas obtained.

Arrive in Berkeley, U.C. Campus 12 noon,
in time to hear the monotonous, non-musical,
church bell-like peals of the "Musical Silo".

Shave + hair cut. Lunch. Unload truck.

"Thus it is ended - like on Old Wives' Tale".

Slut.

(See next page)

Peterson
1935.

Complementum.

Aug. 7. 5087 L.S.B., U.C., 150 ft.?, Berkeley, Alameda Co.,
California.

Assets of MVZ Expedition:

Acquaintance, familiarity with museum methods.

Approaching country.

Trapping + trap lines: places in region.

Preparation + labeling of skins + skulls.

Drying, storing, shipping specimens.

Notes - 3 sets.

Recognition of species by scientific names; common names.

Recognition of ecological niches:

Life zones.

Habitats within life zones.

A Healthy Outing.

Gain of 2 lbs. in weight.

Growth of vigorous beard.

Liabilities:

One hundred dollars, plus beer, plus candy.

(Also next page)



Peterson
1935.

Personal Quirks, Peculiarities,
Accomplishments.

Dr. E. Raymond Hall - Stroking specimens under inspection.

Mr. Ward C. Russell - Beer, bets, profanity.

Mr. Albert E. Peterson - Coffee before breakfast,
religious antagonism,
"belly-wash".

Mr. William B. Richardson - Three "unmentionables",
spelling difficulty.

Mr. Paul H. Baldwin - Polish, lash, bug net.

Peterson.
1935.

3 mi. E Toulon, 3900 ft., Pershing Co., Nevada.

June 29, 1935.

25. ♂ Dipodomys d. deserti 333-192-52-11-Wt. 116.5 g.
26. ♀ Dipodomys d. deserti 330-198-51-10-Wt. 95.3 g.
27. ♀ Peromyscus m. sonoriensis 159-66-18-18-Wt. 21.2 g.
3 emb. x 2 mm.
28. ♀ Peromyscus m. sonoriensis 154-66-20-17-Wt. 18.0 g.

1 1/2 mi. NE Toulon, 3900 ft., Pershing Co., Nevada.

June 30, 1935.

29. ♂ Onychomys l. brevicaudus 141-35-20-20-Wt. 23.1 g.
30. ♂ Perognathus l. nevadensis 132-68-18-6-Wt. 7.5 g.
31. ♀ Perognathus l. nevadensis 144-76-18-6-Wt. 7.5 g.
32. ♂ Reithrodontomys m. megalotis 148-70-17-16-Wt. 13.0 g.
33. ♂ Peromyscus m. sonoriensis 158-65-21-19-Wt. 22.0 g.
34. ♂ Dipodomys o. columbianus 251-141-40-13-Wt. 58.9 g.
35. ♀ Dipodomys o. columbianus 274-161-40-13-Wt. 61.3 g.
36. ♀ Dipodomys o. columbianus 250-138-39-12-Wt. 52.1 g.

2 mi. W. Toulon, 4300 ft., Pershing Co., Nevada.

July 1, 1935.

37. ♂ Dipodomys m. levipes 279-155-40-13-Wt. 64.8 g.
1 emb. x 13 mm.
38. ♀ Dipodomys m. levipes 267-151-41-13-Wt. 67.3 g.
39. ♀ Dipodomys m. levipes 270-149-41-14-Wt. 61.7 g.
40. ♀ Peromyscus m. sonoriensis 154-64-19-17-Wt. 16.1 g.
41a. ? Canis l. leste. Pick up.
41b. Phrynosoma platyrhina.

Peterson
1935

1 mi. N Winnemucca, 4600ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

July 2, 1935.

Skull only.

- | | | | |
|-----|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 42. | ♂ | <u>Onychomys l. breicaudus</u> | 131-35-20-20-Wt. — |
| 43. | ♂ | <u>Onychomys l. breicaudus</u> | 138-30-20-20-Wt. 25.0g. |
| 44. | ♂ | <u>Perognathus p. olivaceus</u> | 182-90-22-9-Wt. 21.7g. |
| 45. | ♂ | <u>Onychomys l. breicaudus</u> | 132-31-19-19-Wt. 28.0g. |
| 46. | ♀ | <u>Eutamias m. scrutator</u> | 186-85-29-16-Wt. 35.5g. |
| 47. | ♂ | <u>Peromyscus m. sonoriensis</u> | 167-74-22-19-Wt. 18.5g. |
| 48. | ♀ | <u>Citellus m. mollus</u> | |
| 49. | ♂ | <u>Citellus m. mollus</u> | Wt. 181.3g. |
| 50. | ♂ | <u>Citellus m. mollus.</u> | Wt. 170.0g. |

4 mi. SW Winnemucca, 4500ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

July 3, 1935.

- | | | | |
|-----|---|---------------------------------|--|
| 51. | ♀ | <u>Onychomys l. breicaudus</u> | 140-34-19-20-Wt. 40.7g. |
| 52. | ♂ | <u>Onychomys l. breicaudus</u> | 127-33-19-19-Wt. 21.3g. |
| 53. | ♂ | <u>Onychomys l. breicaudus</u> | 4 emb. x 17mm.
131-36-19-20-Wt. 20.6g.
4 emb. x 17mm. |
| 54. | ♀ | <u>Dipodomys o. columbianus</u> | 245-133-39-12-Wt. 52.3g. |
| 55. | ♂ | <u>Perognathus p. olivaceus</u> | 181-91-23-8-Wt. 18.1g. |
| 56. | | <u>Scaphiopus</u> | |

1 mi. N Winnemucca, 4600ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

July 4, 1935.

- | | | | |
|-----|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 57. | ♂ | <u>Onychomys l. breicaudus</u> | 137-38-19-19.5-Wt. 36.2g. |
| 58. | ♂ | <u>Onychomys l. breicaudus</u> | 130-33-20-19-Wt. 22.4g. |
| 60. | ♀ | <u>Eutamias m. scrutator</u> | 197-83-29-17-Wt. 36.2g. |
| 59. | ♂ | <u>Perognathus p. olivaceus</u> | 182-95-26-9-Wt. 16.4g. |

Peterson
1935

10 mi. SW Winnemucca, 4500 ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

July 4, 1935.

61. ♀ Onychomys l. breviceaudus 138-37-20-20-Wt. 22.0 g.

Marys River, 5800 ft., 22 mi. N Deeth, Elko Co., Nevada.

July 6, 1935.

62. ♀ Eutamias m. scrutator 192-81-28-14-Wt. 39.7 g.
63. ♀ Sciurus c. intermedius 123-19-17-10-Wt. 29.5 g.
64. ♂ Sciurus c. intermedius 110-20-15-10-Wt. 19.1 g.
65. ♂ Perognathus p. olivaceus 173-82-22-8-Wt. 17.3 g.
66. ♂ Perognathus p. olivaceus 180-88-23-8-Wt. 20.9 g.
67. ♂ Perognathus p. olivaceus 179-91-22-9-Wt. 17.8 g.
68. ♂ Peromyscus m. sonoriensis 170-70-19-17-Wt. 20.7 g.

Marys River, 5800 ft., 24 mi. N Deeth, Elko Co., Nevada.

July 7, 1935.

69. ♂ Erethizon epixanthum epixanthum.

726-205-105-35.

70.

Marys River, 5800 ft., 22 mi. N Deeth, Elko Co., Nevada.

July 8, 1935.

70. ♀ Microdipodops megacephalus 159-80-24-9-Wt. 14.3 g.
71. ♂ Peromyscus m. sonoriensis 145-57-19-19.5-Wt. 18.9 g.

Peterson
1935

Marys River, 5800ft., 22mi. N Deeth, Elko Co., Nevada.

July 9, 1935.

72. ♀ Dipodomys o. columbianus ^{4 emb. x 19mm.} 245-132-38-12-Wt. 57.8g.
73. ♂ Microdipodops megacephalus 158-86-24-10-Wt. 13.2g.
74. ♀ Microdipodops megacephalus 143-70-23-9-Wt. 14.9g.

15 mi. S Contact, 5800ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

July 10, 1935.

75. ♀ Microdipodops megacephalus [141]-78-24.5-9-Wt. 9.4g.
76. ♂ Dipodomys o. columbianus 269-152-42-12-Wt. 58.3g.
77. ♂ Dipodomys o. columbianus 274-154-41-13-Wt. 57.5g.
78. ♀ Dipodomys o. columbianus 276-154-40-13-Wt. 66.8g.
79. ♂ Dipodomys o. columbianus 266-145-41-12-Wt. 50.7g.
80. ♂ Dipodomys o. columbianus 268-143-40-13-Wt. 76.6g.
81. ♂ Eutamias m. scrubator 188-82-29-13-Wt. 29.3g.
82. ♂ Peromyscus m. sonoriensis 167-71-21-19-Wt. 23.1g.

Goose Creek, 5000ft., 2 mi. W Utah Line, Elko Co., Nevada.

July 10, 1935.

83. ♂ Myotis evotis chrysonotus 88-38-10-20-tl. 11.5-Wt. 4.2g.

Goose Creek, 5000ft., 2 mi. W Utah Line, Elko Co., Nevada.

July 11, 1935.

84. ♀ Perognathus p. olivaceus ^{5 emb. x 2mm.} 162-85-25-8-Wt. 14.0g.
85. ♀ Eutamias m. scrubator [171]-[64]-28-15-Wt. 36.6g.

Peterson
1935

Goose Creek, 5000ft., 2 mi. W Utah Line, Elko Co., Nevada.

July 12, 1935.

- | | | |
|-------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 86. ♂ | <u>Microtus montanus</u> | 130-27-17.5-12-Wt. 24.2g. |
| 87. ♀ | <u>Peromyscus m. sonoriensis</u> | 146-63-19-17-Wt. 15.3g. |
| 88. ♂ | <u>Peromyscus m. sonoriensis</u> | 159-66-19-17.5-Wt. 19.3g. |
| 89. ♀ | <u>Euphagus cyanocephalus</u> | |

Goose Creek, 5000ft., 2 mi. W Utah Line, Elko Co., Nevada.

July 13, 1935.

- | | | |
|--------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 90. ♀ | <u>Perognathus p. olivaceus</u> | 177-95-22-8-Wt. 14.8g. |
| 91. ♂ | <u>Eutamias m. scrubator</u> | 188-76-28-14.5-Wt. 33.1g. |
| 92. ♂ | <u>Eutamias m. scrubator</u> | 191-81-29-15-Wt. 34.2g. |
| 93. ♀ | <u>Neotoma lepida</u> | 275-101-29-28-Wt. 114.3g. |
| 94. ♂ | <u>Thomomys quadratus</u> | 173-50-25-5-Wt. 56.7g. |
| 95. ♂ | <u>Thomomys quadratus</u> | 205-61-26.5-5.5-Wt. 109.2g. |
| 96. ♂ | <u>Thomomys quadratus</u> | 205-73-28-5.5-Wt. 82.0g. |
| 97. ♀ | <u>Thomomys quadratus</u> | 200-60-26-5.5-Wt. 94.5g. |
| 98. ♂ | <u>Thomomys quadratus</u> | 200-65-28-5.5-Wt. 80.4g. |
| 99. ♀ | <u>Thomomys quadratus</u> | 200-59-25.5-5.5-Wt. 90.7g. |
| 100. ♂ | <u>Ondatra f. mergens</u> | 595-295-80-26-Wt. 1134g. |

Goose Creek, 5000ft., 2 mi. W Utah Line, Elko Co., Nevada.

July 14, 1935.

Skull only.

- | | | |
|--------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 101. ♂ | <u>Sylvilagus nuttalli</u> | 360-43-90-63-Wt. 635g. |
| 102. ♀ | <u>Castor canadensis</u> | 545-240-108-24-Wt. 2645g. |
| 103. ♀ | <u>Euphagus cyanocephalus</u> | |

Peterson
1935

Goose Creek, 5000ft., 2mi. W Utah Line, Elko Co., Nevada.

July 15, 1935.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| 104. ♂ <u>Neotoma</u> <u>lepidus</u> | 241-87-28-27-Wt. 81.7g. |
| 105. ♂ <u>Onychomys</u> <u>l. brevicaudus</u> | 133-37-18-18-Wt. 21.2g. |
| 106. ♀ <u>Neotoma</u> <u>c. cinerea</u> | 342-143-43-34-Wt. 327.4g. |
| 107. ♂ <u>Neotoma</u> <u>c. cinerea</u> | 374-152-42-32-Wt. 370.0g. |

Cedar Creek, 6000ft., 10mi. NE San Jacinto, Elko Co., Nevada.

July 16, 1935.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 108. ♀ <u>Peromyscus</u> <u>m. sonoriensis</u> . | 6 emb. x 26mm.
178-73-19.5-18-Wt. 37.5g. |
| 109. ♂ <u>Microtus</u> <u>mordax</u> . | 172-61-20-14-Wt. 30.5g. |
| 110. ♂ <u>Microtus</u> <u>mordax</u> . | 175-59-20-14-Wt. 34.4g. |

13mi. N Montello, 5000ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

July 17, 1935.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 111. ♀ <u>Peromyscus</u> <u>m. sonoriensis</u> | 161-69-21-18-Wt. 21.8g.
4 emb. x 4mm. |
| 112. ♀ <u>Peromyscus</u> <u>m. sonoriensis</u> | 162-70-19.5-19.5-Wt. 20.0g. |
| 113. ♂ <u>Eutamias</u> <u>m. scutator</u> | 191-83-31-13.5-Wt. 32.5g. |
| 114. ♀ <u>Dipodomys</u> <u>m. levipes</u> | 268-149-40.5-13-Wt. 57.1g. |
| 115. ♀ <u>Dipodomys</u> <u>m. levipes</u> | 270-148-40-12-Wt. 63.4g. |
| 116. ♂ <u>Dipodomys</u> <u>m. levipes</u> | 242-132-39-13-Wt. 46.8g. |
| 117. ♂ <u>Dipodomys</u> <u>m. levipes</u> | 289-160-43-13-Wt. 73.4g. |
| 118. ♂ <u>Dipodomys</u> <u>m. levipes</u> | 273-150-40-13-Wt. 61.0g. |
| 119. ♀ <u>Dipodomys</u> <u>m. levipes</u> | 265-145-40-12-Wt. 59.8g. |

Peterson
1935

Tecoma, 4900ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

July 18, 1935.

120.	♂	<u>Onychomys</u> <u>l. breicaudus</u>	130-37-18-17.5-Wt. 23.4g.
121.	♂	<u>Eutamias</u> <u>m. scrutator</u>	183-81-27-14.5-Wt. 27.7g.
122.	♂	<u>Neotoma</u> <u>lepida</u>	275-112-33-30 - Wt. 112.4g.
123.	♂	<u>Neotoma</u> <u>lepida</u>	290-117-31.5-30 - Wt. 152.0g.
124.	♀	<u>Dipodomys</u> <u>m. levipes</u> .	285-164-40-12.5-Wt. 70.2g.
125.	♀	<u>Dipodomys</u> <u>m. levipes</u> .	264-146-39-13 - Wt. 61.5g. 3emb. x 9mm.
126.	♀	<u>Dipodomys</u> <u>o. columbianus</u>	238-127-38.5-13-Wt. 53.8g.
127.	♂	<u>Dipodomys</u> <u>o. columbianus</u>	255-140-39.5-13.5-Wt. 55.6g.
128.	♂	<u>Dipodomys</u> <u>o. columbianus</u>	244-131-39-13 - Wt. 53.2g.
129.	♀	<u>Peromyscus</u> <u>m. sonoriensis</u>	162-61-18-17 - Wt. 25.8g.

1/2 mi. W Debbs Creek, Pilot Peak, 6000ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

July 19, 1935.

130.	♂	<u>Eutamias</u> <u>dorsalis</u>	<u>197</u> - <u>76</u> - 32-21-Wt.
131.	♀	<u>Eutamias</u> <u>dorsalis</u>	212-88-33-20.5-Wt. 50.7g.
132.	♀	<u>Eutamias</u> <u>dorsalis</u>	212-89-31-20 - Wt. 58.8g.
133.	♂	<u>Neotoma</u> <u>lepida</u>	250-100-29.5-28 - Wt. 83.8g.
134.	♀	<u>Peromyscus</u> <u>truei</u>	176-82-22-25 - Wt. 19.5g.
135.	♂	<u>Peromyscus</u> <u>truei</u>	185-89-20.5-25.5 - Wt. 19.9g.
136.	♀	<u>Peromyscus</u> <u>truei</u>	187-88-23.5-25 - Wt. 19.2g.
137.	♂	<u>Peromyscus</u> <u>truei</u>	200-94-23-25 - Wt. 26.1g.
138.	♀	<u>Peromyscus</u> <u>truei</u>	187-86-23.5-25 - Wt. 20.7g.

Peterson
1935

1/2 mi. W Debbs Creek, Pilot Peak, 6000ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

July 20, 1935.

Skull only.

139. ♀ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	195-85-23-27.
140. ♀ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	185-90-23-26 - Wt. 21.6 g.
141. ♂ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	202-88-21.5-26 - Wt. 23.4 g.
142. ♂ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	181-86-22-25 - Wt. 18.1 g.
143. ♀ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	190-89-23.5-27 - Wt. 25.8 g. 4 emb. x 14 m.m.
144. ♀ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	212-97-24-27 - Wt. 38.5 g.
145. ♀ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	201-93-24-25.5 - Wt. 26.7 g.
146. ♂ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	178-86-22-27 - Wt. 18.2 g.
147. ♀ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	183-87-22-25 - Wt. 20.8 g.
148. ♀ <i>Peromyscus truei</i>	Wt. 21.9 g.

Cobre, 6100ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

July 21, 1935.

149. ♂ <i>Microdipodops megacephalus</i>	163-89-23.5-9.
150. ♂ <i>Dipodomys o. columbianus</i>	234-123-39-8.
151. ♂ <i>Dipodomys m. levipes</i>	250-140-39-7.
152. ♀ <i>Neotoma lepida</i>	227-95-29-28.
153. ♂ <i>Perognathus p. olivaceus</i>	186-96-24-8.
154. ♀ <i>Peromyscus m. sonoriensis</i>	173-71-19.5-18.5.
155. ♀ <i>Peromyscus m. sonoriensis</i>	173-75-20-19.
156. ♀ <i>Peromyscus m. sonoriensis</i>	174-70-19-19.

5

Peterson
1935

5 mi. W Halleck, 5200 ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

July 22, 1935.

157. ♂ Eutamias m. scutator 193-89-29-9-Wt. 31.4 g.
158. ♀ Eutamias m. scutator 194-87-29-9-Wt. 31.1 g.
159. ♂ Eutamias m. scutator 176-87-28.5-10-Wt. 28.9 g.
160. ^{Skeleton only} ♀ Onychomys l. brevicaudus 147-40-17.5-20.5-Wt. 37.8 g.
161. ♀ Thomomys t. nevadensis 258-68-36.5-8-Wt. 209.8 g.

6 mi. SW Mountain City, Cobb Creek, 6550 ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

July 23, 1935.

162. ♀ Microtus mordax 174-55-19.5-14-Wt. 40.9 g.
6 emb. x 7 mm.
163. ♀ Microtus mordax 169-56-19-13-Wt. 35.5 g.
164. ♂ Microtus mordax 188-60-20-13-Wt. 56.9 g.
6 emb. x 4 mm.
165. ♀ Microtus mordax 194-63-21-14-Wt. 51.2 g.
166. ♂ Zapus 213-132-30.5-13-Wt. 14.2 g.
167. ♀ Zapus 244-150-32-16-Wt. 19.8 g.
168. ♀ Peromyscus m. sonoriensis 174-74-19.5-18-Wt. 25.1 g.
169. ♂ Peromyscus m. sonoriensis 179-78-19-19-Wt. 27.6 g.
170. ♂ Peromyscus m. sonoriensis 180-84-20.5-19-Wt. 23.5 g.
171. ♀ Peromyscus m. sonoriensis 179-79-19.5-19-Wt. 27.5 g.

6 mi. SW Mountain City, Cobb Creek, 6550 ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

July 24, 1935.

172. ♂ Sorex palustris navigator 157-68-20-8-Wt. 11.3 g.
173. ♂ Eutamias sp? 205-86-31-18-Wt. 49.6 g.
174. ♀ Eutamias minimus scutator 197-90-28-12-Wt. 33.8 g.
175. ♀ Zapus 240-141-32-17-Wt. 37.5 g.

Peterson
1935

6 mi. SW Mountain City, Cobb Creek, 6550 ft., Elko Co.,
Nevada.

July 24, 1935.

176. ♀	<u>Zapus</u>	261-156-33.5-16.5-Wt. 29.7g.
177. ♀	<u>Thomomys quadratus</u>	162-48-22-4- Wt. 42.7g.
178. ♂	<u>Callospermophilus lateralis</u>	254-86-38-17.5- Wt. 135.3g.
179. ♀	<u>Perognathus p. olivaceus</u>	188-95-23-9 - Wt. 22.9g.
180. ♂	<u>Perognathus p. olivaceus</u>	194-99-23.5-10- Wt. 24.4g.
181. ♂	<u>Perognathus p. olivaceus</u>	[177]-[88]-24-8- Wt. 24.3g.
182. ♂	<u>Perognathus p. olivaceus</u>	186-94-21.5-8- Wt. 18.6g.
183. ♂	<u>Perognathus p. olivaceus</u>	204-111-24-9- Wt. 23.9g.

6 mi. SW Mountain City, Cobb Creek, 6550 ft., Elko Co.,
Nevada.

July 25, 1935.

184. ♂	<u>Sorex p. navigator</u>	142-63-18-8- Wt. 9.1 g.
185. ♂	<u>Eutamias m. scrubator</u>	177-81-29-15.5- Wt. 26.0g.
186. ♀	<u>Perognathus p. olivaceus</u>	172-85-20-8- Wt. 20.5g.
187. ♀	<u>Zapus</u>	227-125-30-15- Wt. 32.9g.
188. ♂	<u>Zapus</u>	237-135-30-17- Wt. 32.4g.
189. ♂	<u>Zapus</u>	235-132-30.5-16- Wt. 20.9g.
190. ♀	<u>Callospermophilus lateralis</u>	268-98-36.5-17- Wt. -
191. ♂	<u>Callospermophilus lateralis</u>	281-99-39-18- Wt. -
192. ♀	<u>Callospermophilus lateralis</u>	268-99-38-18- Wt. -
192a.	<u>Phrynosoma platyrhina</u> .	



Peterson
1935.

7 mi. NW Mountain City, Owyhee River, Elko Co., Nevada.

July 26, 1935.

193. ♂ Eutamias 210-89-30-17-Wt. -
194. ♂ Microtus montanus 153-44-20-12-Wt. -
195. ♀ Peromyscus m. sonoriensis 163-67-20-18-Wt. -

1 mi. SE Tuscarora, 5900 ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

July 27, 1935.

196. ♂ Sorex c. intermedius 115-20-18.5-9.5-Wt. 22.0g.
197. ♂ Eutamias m. scrutator 187-82-28-14-Wt. 33.0g.
198. ♂ Eutamias m. scrutator 189-84-28-14-Wt. 32.1g.
199. ♂ Reithrodontomys m. megalotus 130-59-16-14-Wt. 7.5g.
200. ? Croscopus montanus

Willow Creek, 16 mi. E Midas, Elko Co., Nevada.

July 27, 1935.

201. ♀ Phalaropus lobatus Wt. 32.2g.

18 mi. NE Iron Point, 4600 ft., ^{Humboldt} ~~Elko~~ Co., Nevada.

July 28, 1935.

202. ♂ Neotoma lepida. 274-111-30-31-Wt. -
203. ♀ Neotoma c. cinerea 300-130-40-32-Wt. -
204. ♀ Neotoma c. cinerea. 387-164-41-34-Wt. -
205. ♂ Onychomys l. brevicaudus 141-38-19-19-Wt. -
206. ♂ Onychomys l. brevicaudus 141-39-19-19-Wt. -
207. ♀ Onychomys l. brevicaudus 143-36-19-19-Wt. -
208. ♀ Onychomys l. brevicaudus 139-38-18.5-19-Wt. -



Peterson
1935.

18 mi. NE Iron Point, 4600 ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

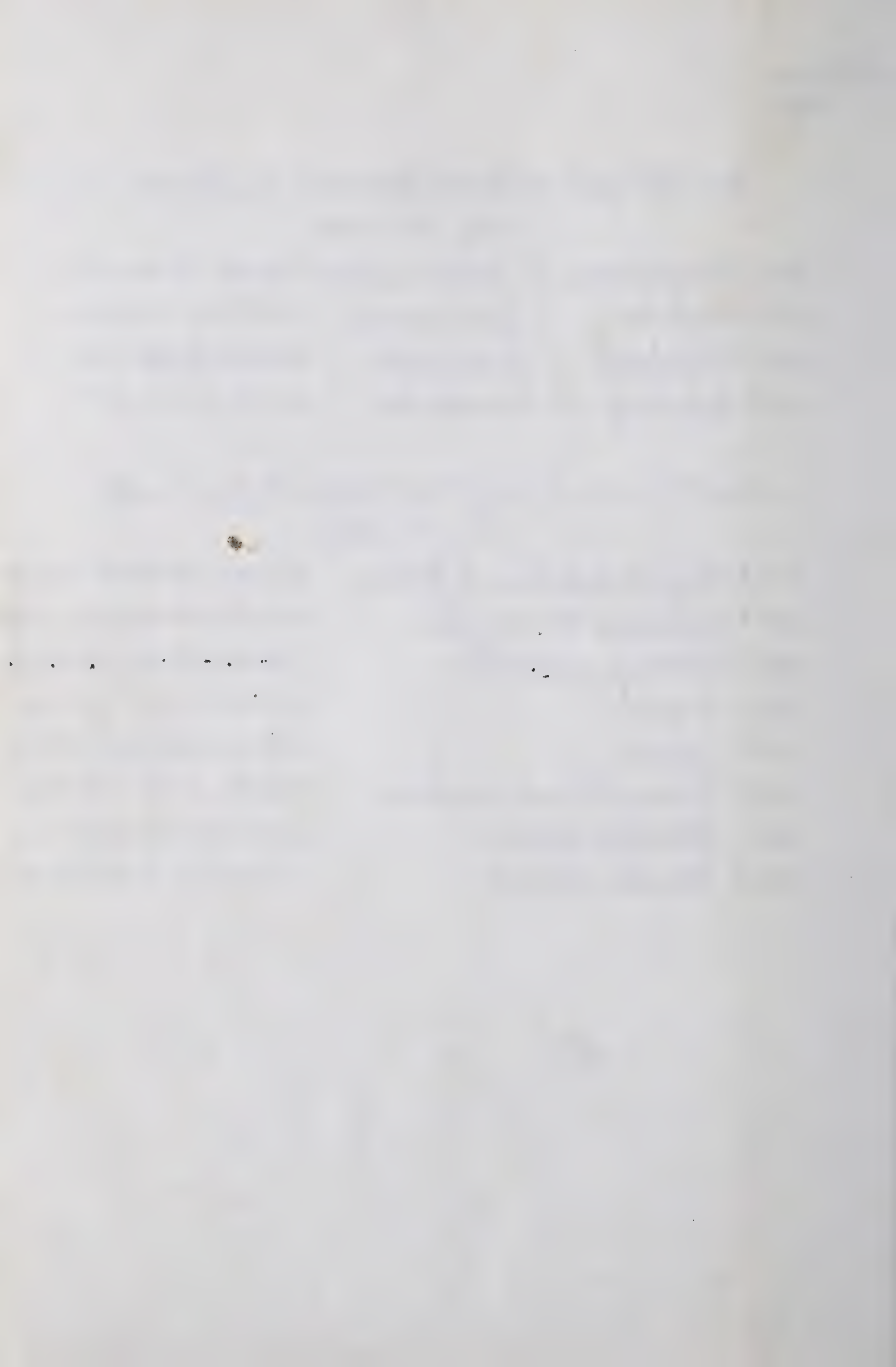
July 28, 1935.

209. ♂ Onychomys l. breicaudus 140-34-19-19-Wt. -
210. ♂ Onychomys l. breicaudus 141-37-19-18.5-Wt. -
211. ♂ Onychomys l. breicaudus 145-36-19-19-Wt. -
212. ♀ Onychomys l. breicaudus 135-39-19-18-Wt. -

13 mi. N Paradise Valley, 6700 ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

July 29, 1935.

213. ♂ Callospermophilus lateralis 263-81-40-19-Wt. 216.9g.
214. ♀ Eutamias m. scrubator 191-84-29-14.5-Wt. 31.5g.
215. ♂ Thomomys quadratus 180-52-24-4.5-Wt. 61.7g.
216. ♂ Zapus 228-130-32-15-Wt. 19.1g.
217. ♀ Zapus 239-131-33.5-16.5-Wt. 35.5g.
218. ♂ Perognathus p. olivaceus 186-96-24-9-Wt. 19.9g.
219. ♀ Microtus mordax 196-60-22-15-Wt. 54.2g.
220. ♂ Microtus mordax 182-54-20-14-Wt. 37.2g.



Peterson
1935.

13 mi. N Paradise Valley, 6700 ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

July 30, 1935.

- | | | | |
|------|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 221. | ♂ | <u>Neotoma c. cinerea</u> | 344-144-44-32.5-Wt. 237.4g. |
| 222. | ♂ | <u>Zapus</u> | 243-145-31.5-16-Wt. 23.2g. |
| 223. | ♀ | <u>Perognathus p. olivaceus</u> | 171-85-22-8-Wt. 17.8g. |
| 224. | ♂ | <u>Perognathus p. olivaceus</u> | 195-113-23-8-Wt. 26.1g. |
| 225. | ♂ | <u>Perognathus p. olivaceus</u> | 198-112-23-9-Wt. 21.9g. |
| 226. | ♂ | <u>Eutamias m. scrutator</u> | 188-84-26-15-Wt. 36.7g. |
| 227. | ♀ | <u>Eutamias m. scrutator</u> | 199-83-27.5-15-Wt. 40.3g. |
| 228. | ♂ | <u>Peromyscus m. sonoriensis</u> | 165-66-19-17.5-Wt. 23.0g. |
| 229. | ♂ | <u>Peromyscus m. sonoriensis</u> | 165-66-19-18-Wt. 23.0g. |
| 230. | ♂ | <u>Peromyscus m. sonoriensis</u> | 187-80-21.5-19-Wt. 25.5g. |

13 mi. N Paradise Valley, 6700 ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

July 31, 1935.

- | | | | |
|------|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 231. | ♀ | <u>Neotoma cinerea</u> | 350-151-41-32-Wt. 206.7g. |
| 232. | | <u>Callospermophilus lateralis</u> | 273-99-37-17-Wt. 191.4g. |
| 233. | | <u>Eutamias m. scrutator</u> | 194-87-29.5-16-Wt. 41.7g. |

Peterson
1935.

Callospermophilus lateralis.

July 24. 6 mi. SW Mountain City, Cobb Creek, 6550 ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

One caught in mouse trap, which was tied, on dry, grass + sage brush-covered slope of Cobb Creek.

July 25. 6 mi. SW Mountain City, Cobb Creek, 6550 ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

Three caught amongst rocks of steep dry canyon slope of Cobb Creek. Mouse traps sprung, rat traps substituted. Skins prepared.

One caught in mouse trap earlier in morning on canyon slope thickly covered with vegetation - *Atriplex tridentata* and grasses.

July 29. 13 mi. N Paradise Valley, 6700 ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

Two individuals caught on S + E facing slope of Road Creek having large rocks + cliffs. Skull broken on larger specimen, yet skin prepared + skull saved.

July 30. 13 mi. N Paradise Valley, 6700 ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

One individual shot, several seen on ridge between Road + Lye Creeks.

July 31. 13 mi. N Paradise Valley, 6700 ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

One specimen shot on peak to S of Road Creek. Skin prepared, skull saved.

Peterson
1935.

Callospermophilus lateralis

July 31. 13 mi. N Paradise Valley, 6700ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

(Cont.) One specimen shot at with 410 #12 shell, but it got away: at maximum effective range of 410 shell.

Callospermophilus very wary + quiet. Do go into traps without hesitation, but take immediate alarm at sight of human being. Dwell amongst rocks + cliffs where enough dirt to construct burrow. Upon sight of man, run + scurry, rather clumsily + not especially fast, to edge of burrow where may pause for a moment then dive into it to remain there until one departs from the environs or indefinitely if one remains on premises, or at least do not manifest selves in any way, altho they may peep from around rocks, from crevices, grass, brush or other shelter quietly. Sometimes do utter useful note at edge of burrow, repeated once or twice or oftener per minute - like Citellus mollus + Citellus beechyi.

Best method to hunt them is to come up over a ridge, shooting them with only one's head visible to them, as they sit at edge of burrow under those circumstances

Peterson
1935.

Callospermophilus lateralis

July 31. 13 mi. N Paradise Valley, 6700ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

accommodatingly awaiting further developments which they may never witness again.

Do utter repeated sharp, shrill cries (somewhat like wood rat) when wounded.

One examined for intestinal parasites - none found.

Peterson.
1935.

Canis latens latens

July 1. 2 mi. W Toulon, 4300 ft., Pershing Co., Nevada.

Skull picked up from carcass, on gravelly slope covered with sage brush. Bones + fur scattered thru 10 ft. area apparently by ravens. Fur intact on skull in places.

Yelping of coyotes heard at night in foothills.
Barking + yelping heard in several localities as per some below:

July 16. 13 mi. N Montello, 5000 ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

Barking of coyote heard while setting traps.

July 22. Several mi. S Mountain City, Elko Co., Nevada.

One seen by Mr. Russell + Mr. Richardson from truck while enroute to Mountain City Ranger Station. Shot at by Mr. Richardson.

July 27. 18 mi. NE Iron Point, 4600 ft., Humboldt Co., Nev.

One heard barking across Jake's Creek Canyon while setting traps on rock cliff.

Being trapped + poisoned by Indian trapper in region to SW of Mountain City.

Peterson
1935.

Castor canadensis.

July 6. Marys River, 5800ft., 25 mi. N Deeth, Elko Co., Nevada.

Party arrived & investigate evidence of presence of beaver above Buena Vista ranch. Mr. Russell & Mr. Richardson worked upstream from ranch house, Dr. Hall & myself drove up couple miles & worked downstream. Located 3 places where beavers had recently cut willows. Dr. Hall located a dam & found several tracks. Places bearing such evidences marked by piece of white cloth in anticipation of making trap sets. Upon members of party meeting, drove back to first prospective set & set a #3 trap (steel), then to first place & found to make another set, finally several more sets made at dam & upstream in immediate vicinity. Noted that during interval of my first location of first evidence of the presence of beaver & return to set trap - about 2 hours - a beaver had recently visited the place, as fresh water droppings were found on dry sand.

Sets made by setting trap under about 2 inches of water, near bank, or rather edge of water, a stake driven down $\frac{1}{2}$ inch below water line to each side of trap, stake driven into bank, another in deep water with a wire having backward (stream-ward) directed barbs connected to both little above

Peterson
1935.

ground line. Such arrangement is to cause beaver to drown upon being caught + thus avoiding escape by breaking or chewing off foot in trap. Preparation of beaver castor smeared on shaved piece of willow to serve as attraction. Stick placed beyond trap on bank.

July 7. First trap set was sprung, no evidence whatever of visitation by any animal. Second trap set (first place I located recent evidence of willow-cutting) contained a large $46\frac{1}{2}$ lb. male beaver. Animal was drowned, but evidence pointed toward a long + desperate struggle to escape. Left forefoot was almost completely severed - only one tendon still intact. Bones, ulna + radius, broken off squarely, not chewed off. Drowning due to beaver wrapping trap chain about pole driven into bottom in midstream, not to mechanical arrangement itself conventionally used to cause drowning.

Animal skinned by Dr. Hall, fleshed, skin put on stretcher to dry. Entire skeleton saved. No ectoparasites collected. Examined for endoparasites with following finds: red, 12-15 mm. roundworms in stomach, flukes about 8 mm. x 15 mm. with two suckers - one anterior, one posterior - found mostly attached to walls of cecum and large

Peterson
1935.

intestine. Few were free in cecal + intestinal contents. Both preserved in Bouin's fluid. Smears of cecum + heart blood made.

As to other sets, only one disturbed, + that one had a little beaver of the season in it caught by hind leg; drowned. Weight about 8 lbs.

Skinned by Dr. Hall. Roasted by Mr. Baldwin, the cook; made a tasty dish tasting somewhat like rabbit. First beaver anyone in the party had ever eaten.

Catching of first beaver involved the cooperation of all 4 of the party viz, "hot" evidence located by me, set made by Mr. Russell, stake driven in mid-stream by Mr. Richardson who disrobed partially + waded into the stream to do so, + skinned + prepared by Dr. Hall.

July 8. No traps disturbed, no beavers caught in any of 10 sets made day before by Mr. Russell + Mr. Richardson.

July 13. Goose Creek, 5000 ft., 2 mi. W Utah Line, Elko Co., Nevada.

One 22.7 lb. beaver caught by Mr. Russell and Mr. Richardson. Prepared by Mr. Richardson. Parasitized by roundworms in stomach and flukes in cecum + large intestine.

Peterson
1935.

Castor Canadensis.

July 14. Goose Creek, 5000 ft., 2 mi. W Utah Line, Elko Co., Nevada.

One young caught by Mr. Russell + Mr. Richardson in Goose Creek. Weight about 7 lbs. Skin prepared by A. E. Peterson. Exact weight found to be 2645 g.

According to Mr. Evert, old trapper at Goose Creek, beaver travel considerably + hence may not visit any of the traps set in any one sector of stream. Thus to catch one, trapping may have to cover a period of a week or two, as the animals do return to haunts repeatedly in due time.

Peterson
1935.

Citellus mollus mollus.

July 2. 1 mi. N Winnemucca, 4600 ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

Three shot by me, one wounded, on dry clayey + gravelly slopes + flats covered with sage brush to W of Humboldt River. Fossorial paws, very small external ears, color gray due to white hair or hair tips on more or less black hair. Diurnal, wary, easily-alarmed. Avoid exposed traps. Run for burrow upon approach, go in directly if person close by, or sit beside burrow if further away - 100 ft. or more. Characteristic, monotonous note of distress sitting by or in burrow when alarmed.

Skin difficult to prepare: skin, scrape, wash in soap + water + finally wash in gasoline. Wet skin may, rather should, be put directly into gasoline. May be left there for several hours without injury.

Didn't get weight of one due to loss of part of intestines. Unforgivably negligently forgot to make measurements of all three.

Peterson

1935.

Dipodomys deserti deserti.

June 29. 3 mi. E Toulon, 3900 ft., Pershing Co., Nevada.

Three specimens caught on dry Humboldt Lake bottom in drifted sand area, depth about 4 feet, amongst *Sarcobatus vermiculatus* bushes.

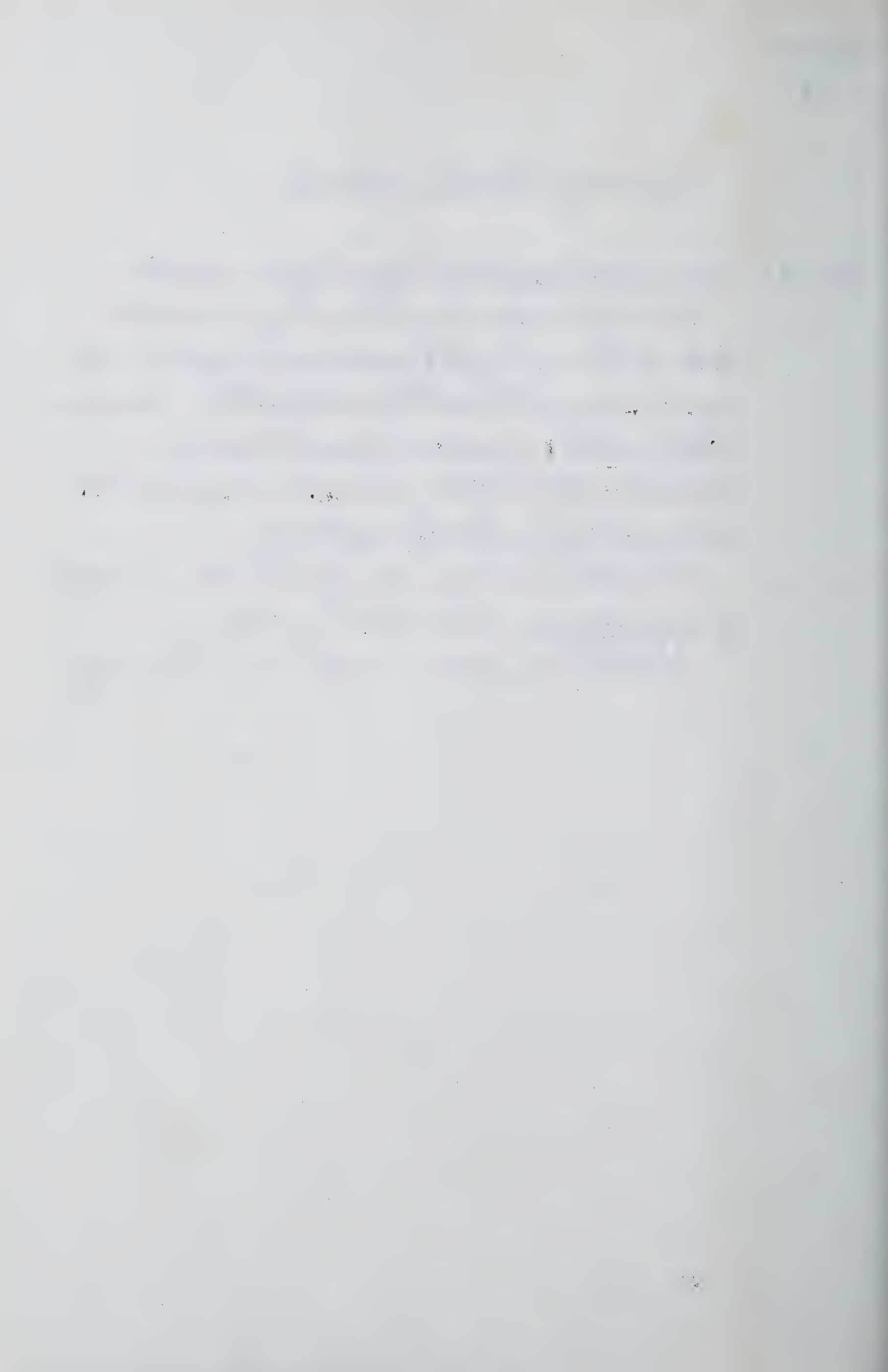
Study skins of 2 prepared. Desert country.

Alimentary tract contents examined; no parasites.

Diet apparently strictly vegetarian.

Four toed, pelage very light (tan), largest of Dipodomys encountered on trip.

Locality only place caught on itinerary.



Peterson
1935.

Dipodomys merriami merriami

June 30. 1 1/2 mi. NE Toulon, 3900 ft., Pershing Co., Nevada.

Several caught on gravelly dry flat covered with sage brush.

Four toed, pelage light (tan), smaller than Dipodomys d. deserti.

Only ones caught here on entire itinerary, by me.

Peterson
1935.

Dipodomys microps leipes.

June 30. 1½ mi. NE Toulon, 3900ft., Pershing Co., Nevada.

Several specimens caught on gravelly flat covered with sage brush.

Five toed, dark or black under side of feet, tail with dark stripe & tip on under side, pelage darker than other *Dipodomys*.

July 1. 2 mi. W Toulon, 4300ft., Pershing Co., Nevada.

12 caught on gravelly slope covered with sage brush.

July 17. 13 mi. N Montello, 5000ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

6 individuals caught on slightly rolling & flat terrain with some sand but mostly gravelly, covered with sage brush. Mountains & both sides with river valley & gentle slopes several miles wide between.

July 18. Tecoma, 4900ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

2 caught on flat sandy & gravelly terrain covered with sage brush.

Peterson
1935.

Dipodomys microps levipes.

July 21. Cobre, 6100ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

One specimen caught on gently sloping gravelly terrain with patches of sand & covered with sage brush & occasional juniper.

July 22. 4mi. W Halleck, 5700ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

Three caught on sandy slope of slight plateau having large sage brush every 5 to 10-15 feet apart. One individual sprung trap, experienced fractured skull & managed to get 20 feet from trap into rut in road where it died: ran over by truck.

July 28. 18mi. NE Iron Point, 4600ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

Four caught on gentle slope of plateau bordered by cliff, gravelly & covered with sage brush.

Peterson
1935.

Dipodomys ordii columbianus.

June 30. 1½ mi. NE Toulon, 3900 ft., Pershing Co., Nevada.

Several caught on gravelly flat covered with sage brush.

Five toed, under side of feet light-colored, tail with dark stripe becoming mottled with white + discontinuous before reaching tip of tail, pelage lighter than Dipodomys m. leipes.

July 3. 4 mi. SW Winnemucca, 4500 ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

One caught on gently rolling gravelly slope to E of Humboldt River.

July 4. 1 mi. N Winnemucca, 4600 ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

Seven caught on sage brush covered sand dunes to E of Humboldt River.

July 9. Marys River, 5800 ft., 22 mi. N Deeth, Elko Co., Nevada.

One caught near fence surrounding buildings of Buena Vista ranch.

July 10. 15 mi. S Contact, 5800 ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

Five caught in gulches + slopes, gravelly + covered with sage brush.

Peterson
1935.

Dipodomys ordii columbianus

July 18. Tecoma, 4900ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

Four specimens caught on sandy + gravelly terrain covered with sage brush.

July 21. Cobre, 6100ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

One caught on gently sloping gravelly terrain with patches of sand + covered with sage brush + occasional juniper.

July 27. 1 mi. SE Tuscorora, 5900ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

One caught on slightly sloping gravelly terrain covered with sage brush + having area of sand 50 ft. wide + of unknown length running thru it.

July 28. 18 mi. NE Iron Point, 4600ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

Two caught on gentle slope of plateau bordered by cliffs, gravelly + covered with sage brush.

Peterson
1935.

Erethizon epixanthum epixanthum

July 7. Marys River, 5800ft., 24 mi. N Deeth, Elko Co., Nevada.

One shot by Mr. Russel amongst willow growth on immediate banks of Marys River. Skinned next day by me, salted + rolled up, unrolled + put into shade to dry next day. Parasitized by large tick according to Mr. Richardson. Examined for endoparasites. Two tapeworms found in small intestine. Sample of intestinal contents preserved - suspected to contain a parasite visible to naked eye, nature of which entirely unknown at present writing. Smears of cecal contents + blood made. Mrs. Hyde said she had a pet porcupine during past year - we hope we didn't kill it. Said they make interesting pets, handled food like a monkey - smelling, discarding, handling with paws while sitting on haunches. Good swimmer according to Mr. Richardson.

July 20. 1/2 mi. W Debbs Creek, Pilot Peak, 8500ft., (?) Elko Co., Nev.

One porcupine shot by Mr. Russell on slope of Pilot Peak.

Peterson
1935.

Euphagus cyanocephalus

July 12. Goose Creek, 5000 ft., 2 mi. W Utah Line, Elko Co., Nev.

Two individuals shot while perched in willows on bank of Goose Creek. (Brewer blackbird). Many Red-winged blackbirds seen.

July 14. Goose Creek, 5000 ft., 2 mi. W Utah Line, Elko Co., Nevada.

specimen shot on bank of Goose Creek. skin prepared.

Peterson
1935.

Eutamias dorsalis.

July 19. 1/2 mi. W Debbs Creek, Pilot Peak, 6000ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

Three individuals shot while foraging about bush - first ones ever obtained by myself. Mr. Richardson caught few at Goose Creek. Took no alarm upon approach.

July 20. 1/2 mi. W Debbs Creek, Pilot Peak, 6000ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

Several individuals seen in rocky canyon on ascent toward peak. Very wary here, substantiating Dr. Hall's statement that they are difficult to approach to within shooting range. Some utter distress note out of sight but at close range, others bark defiance from perch long way off or behind bush or other obstruction, maintaining safe distance behind intercepting barrier or obstruction upon being approached. Do not sit quietly & observe a person but if not alarmed or defying anybody, keep on moving making a shot difficult.

Hence two distinctly different types of behavior - either total ignorance (esp. in foraging) or manifestation of greatest alarm & defiance.

Peterson
1935.

Eutamias minimus scrutator

July 2. 1 mi. N Winnemucca, 4600 ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

One specimen caught to W of Humboldt River on dry gravelly slope covered with sage brush. Chipmunks diurnal - not nocturnal - beginning activity early in the morning.

July 4. 1 mi. N Winnemucca, 4600 ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

Three caught on sand dunes to E of Humboldt River. Have not heard these chipmunks chip, call, utter cry of alarm, note of disappointment, nor even one of defiance as the Eastern (Michigan) species are in habit of doing.

July 6. Marys River, 5800 ft., 22 mi. N Deeth, Elko Co., Nevada.

Four caught on dry rolling gravelly area to E of Marys River covered with sparse growth of low sage brush. Most likely found along fences + in bottoms of small stream washes.

July 8. Marys River, 5800 ft., 22 mi. N Deeth, Elko Co., Nevada.

Two caught on dry hill slope near meadow to E of Marys River. Slope gravelly + covered with sage brush. One just recently caught across lumber region still alive upon my arrival.

Peterson
1935.

Eutamias m. scutator

July 10. 15 mi. S Contoxt, 5800 ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

Five caught in gulch grown with tall sage brush and on rather barren hill sides. Most specimens just recently caught - still warm, one still alive. Four fleas picked off 3 of the specimens.

July 11. Goose Creek, 5000 ft., 2 mi. W Utah Line, Elko Co., Nevada.

One caught on barren slope with occasional juniper surrounded by sage brush.

July 13. Goose Creek, 5000 ft., 2 mi. W Utah Line, Elko Co., Nevada.

Two caught on dry gravelly slope covered with sage brush.

July 15. Goose Creek, 5000 ft., 2 mi. W Utah Line, Elko Co., Nevada.

One caught in small gully on slope to S of Goose Creek sparsely covered with junipers + sage brush.

July 17. 13 mi. N Montello, 5000 ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

One caught on slightly rolling sandy + gravelly terrain covered with sage brush.

Peterson
1935.

Eutamias minimus scrutator

July 18. Tecoma, 4900 ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

One caught on flat sandy & gravelly terrain covered with sage brush.

July 22. 4 mi. W Halleck, 5200 ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

Three caught on gentle slope of plateau, gravelly & covered with sage brush.

July 24. 6 mi. SW Mountain City, Cobb Creek, 6550 ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

One caught on steep dry W- facing slope of Cobb Creek covered with sage brush & grass: only about 20 feet from edge of aspen growth along creek.

*

July 27. 1 mi. SE Tuscarora, 5900 ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

Three caught on slightly sloping terrain covered with sage brush.

* July 28. 6 mi. SW Mountain City, Cobb Creek, 6550 ft., Elko Co., Nev.

One caught in similar locality as per July 24.

July 28. 18 mi. NE Iron Point, 4600 ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

One caught near rocks at edge of plateau.

Peterson
1935.

Eutamias minimus scrutator

July 29. 13 mi. N Paradise Valley, 6700 ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

One caught on E-facing slope of Road Creek having rocks + cliffs with sage brush, grass + mountain mahogany.

July 30. 13 mi. N Paradise Valley, 6700 ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

Three caught on ridge between Road + Lye Creeks - rocky country. One shot at bottom of Lye Creek on rock slide, + 3 shot on ridge between Lye and Road Creeks.

July 31. 13 mi. N Paradise Valley, 6700 ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

Four shot on slope of Road Creek canyon + on peak S of Creek.

Noted repeatedly that Eutamias m. scrutator of desert country do not manifest selves by any sort of call or noise - rather quiet + scurry away without uttering any cry: quite unlike the chipmunk of N Michigan which upon being surprised scurries away with cry of repeated syllables, or upon detecting danger from a vantage point bark a cry of defiance for several minutes + emitting a somewhat muffled cry of alarm upon being approached

Peterson
1935

Eutamias minimus scrutator

July 31. 13 mi. N Paradise Valley, 6700 ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.
at the same time diving for burrow. The
Eutamias m. scrutator of rocky + forested
areas behave more nearly like the Eastern
chipmunk in that they may utter cry of alarm
upon being surprised, or also may not, + will
look defiance at intruder but may also pay no
attention to a human being. In this latter
respect it behaves like Eutamias dorsalis.
Eutamias quadrivittatus (?) + Eutamias sp?
behave quite like chipmunks of N Michigan.

Peterson
1935.

Eutamias quadrivittatus (?)

July 24 6 mi. SW Mountain City, Cobb Creek, 6550 ft., Elko Co., Nev.

Several heard on descent from ridge between Cobb & Van Duzen Creeks along Cobb Creek. None seen. Very wary, behaving like chipmunk of N Michigan in that take alarm, scurry away & utter series of monosyllables. Never showed selves at close range, visibility range small due to thickets.

One shot while barking defiance from a willow at edge of creek: in plain sight about 60 feet away.

Peterson
1935.

Eutamias sp?

July 26. 7mi. NW Mountain City, Owyhee River, Elko Co., Nevada.

One, resembling *Eutamias quadri vittatus*, caught
~~in~~ small rock pile at very edge of Owyhee River
whose banks supported rank growth of willow.

Peterson
1935.

Logomys crinitus intermedius.

July 6. Marys River, 5800 ft., 22 mi. N Deeth, Elko Co., Nevada.

Two individuals caught on rolling, dry gravelly slopes to E of Marys River covered with sparse growth of low sage brush. Looks like Microtus, a meadow mouse, but somewhat smaller + lighter in color. A meadow mouse having adopted a desert habitat + feeding on sage brush according to Dr. Hall.

July 27. 1 mi. SE Tuscarora, 5900 ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

One caught on gravelly, sage brush-covered flat near meadow.



Peterson
1935

Microdipodops megacephalus

July 6. Marys River, 5800ft., 22 mi. N Deeth, Elko Co., Nevada.

4 caught on gravelly slopes to E of Marys River. Claim, with some observatory support, that *Microdipodops* most likely to be found in more sandy or fine gravelled patches or areas of terrain. Yet, they may be caught most anywhere in a gravelly region covered with sage brush, perhaps more truly if no sandy areas or sand dunes are in the vicinity.

July 8. Marys River, 5800ft., 22 mi. N Deeth, Elko Co., Nevada.

One caught in same locality + type of country as above. Ectoparasites not noted, no endoparasites.

July 9. Marys River, 5800ft., 22 mi. N Deeth, Elko Co., Nevada.

Two caught by Mr. Baldwin on dry gravelly slopes to E of Marys River, + prepared by myself.

July 10. 15 mi. S Contact, 5800ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

One caught at base of slope covered with sage brush. Hind foot of one in trap at bottom of sandy wash in gulch.

Peterson
1935.

Microdipodops megacephalus

July 21. Cobre, 6100 ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

One specimen caught on slightly rolling slope mostly gravelly but some sand with sage brush + few junipers.

July 22. 4 mi. W Halleck, 5200 ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

Three caught on slightly rolling plateau, gravelly + covered with sage brush to W of N Fork of Humboldt River.

Peterson
1935.

Microtus montanus

July 12. Goose Creek, 5000 ft., 2 mi. W Utah Line, Elko Co., Nevada.
One caught in grassy meadow on bank of Goose Creek.

July 26. 7 mi. NW Mountain City, Owyhee River, Elko Co., Nevada.
One, Microtus montanus (?), caught in grass below willows at edge of Owyhee River. No runways seen: runways characteristic of Microtus montanus.

Microtus, like Thomomys + to lesser degree Zapus, with much very loose connective tissue under skin permitting considerable free movement of integument. Soft-bodied as gophers!

Peterson
1935.

Microtus mordax

July 16. Cedar Creek, 6000ft., 10mi. NE San Jacinto, Elko Co., Nevada.

Two individuals caught in brush among grass at edge of Cedar creek. No runways seen: species does not construct them according to Dr. Hall.

July 23. 6mi. SW Mountain City, Cobb Creek, 6550ft., Elko Co., Nev.

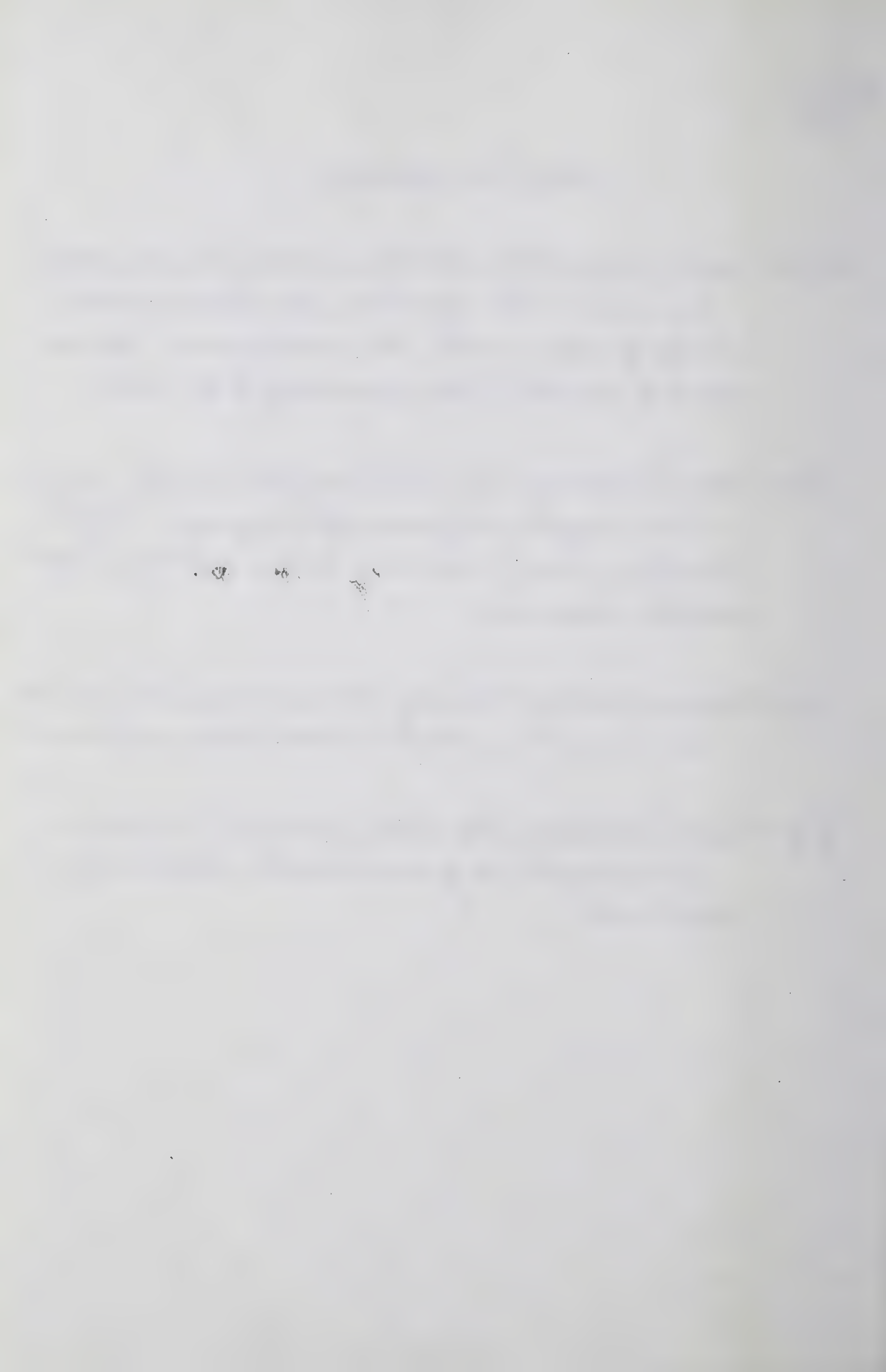
Four caught in grass and on gravel along + at edge of creek. Tendency to run into trap + get skulls smashed.

July 24. 6mi. SW Mountain City, Cobb Creek, 6550ft., Elko Co., Nev.

Four caught in identical place as per July 23 above.

July 29. 13mi. N Paradise Valley, 6700ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

Three caught in grass beneath bushes along Road Creek.



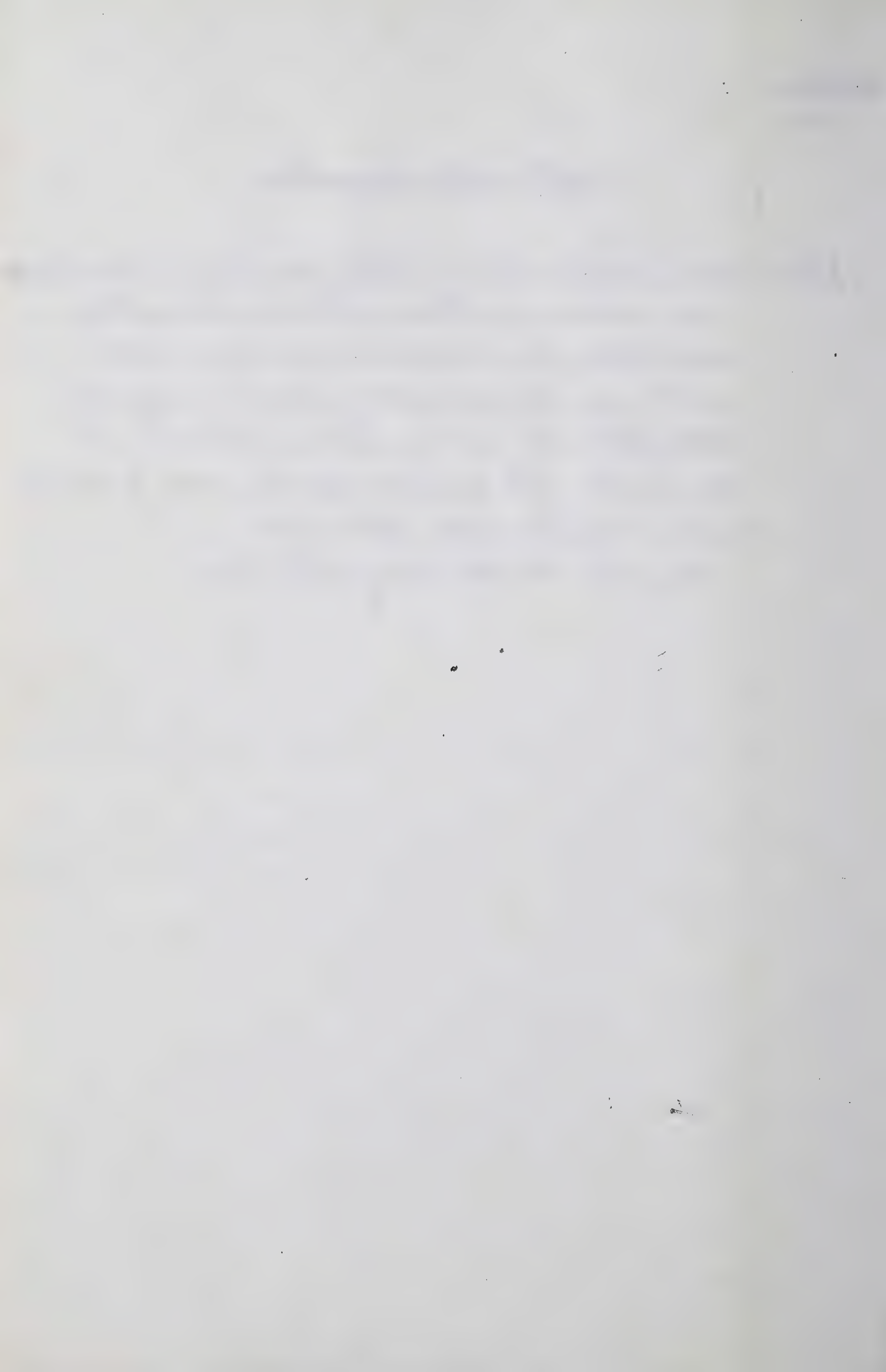
Peterson.
1935.

Myotis evotis chrysotis.

July 10. Goose Creek, 5000ft., 2 mi. W Utah Line, Elko Co., Nevada.

One, who was fluttering about me while setting mouse traps, knocked down with bare hand, picked up, chloroformed & prepared by myself. Attempted to bite but couldn't penetrate skin of my hands. Uttered sharp squeaky cries. Interesting to note it lick its wings, claws, fur.

Only bat obtained during entire trip.



Peterson
1935.

Neotoma cinerea cinerea.

July 15. Goose Creek, 5000 ft., 2 mi. W Utah Line, Elko Co., Nevada.

Two specimens caught on rock cliff overlooking narrow valley of creek. Creek flat with some grassy meadow, sage brush to river bank in places and sage brush on gentle slopes to base of cliffs. Evidence of sage brush used in nest-construction.

In this region, Neotoma c. cinerea inhabited cliffs to N side of creek while Neotoma lepida inhabited rock slides to S of creek - not together as at 18 mi. NE Iron Point.

July 28. 18 mi. NE Iron Point, 4600 ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

Two caught on rocky cliff at edge of rolling plateau or hill overlooking Jake's Creek. Same cliff inhabited by Neotoma lepida. Access to nest of Neotoma c. cinerea between rock cliffs had: one ^{adult} Triatoma (blood-sucking ectoparasite of wood rats) found in nest. Nymphs searched for amongst fine material of inner nest but none found. Smears from heart blood of both made.

July 30. 13 mi. N Paradise Valley, 6700 ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

One caught at lower edge of rock erosion remnant on ridge between Road + Lye Creeks. Examined for endoparasites + found 6 larval tapeworms. Smear from heart blood made. Bot fly escaped from neck.

Peterson
1935.

Neotoma cinerea cinerea

July 31. 13 mi. N Paradise Valley, 6700 ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

One young caught amongst large broken rocks at base of cliff to S of Road Creek. Large individual caught by Dr. Hall examined for endoparasites & found to have portion of small intestine gorged with a tape worm or tape worms. Worms preserved in Bouin's. Smear of heart blood made.

Peterson
1935

Neotoma lepida

July 13. Goose Creek, 5000ft., 2 mi. W Utah Line, Elko Co., Nevada.

One caught at base of rocky talus slope about 40 ft. x 100 ft. on canyon slope surrounded by sage brush. Talus with rock particles not larger than 4-6 inches in diameter, tan in color, facing SW.

July 15. Goose Creek, 5000ft., 2 mi. W Utah Line, Elko Co., Nevada.

One caught in identical place as per July 13 above - in mouse trap.

July 18. Tecoma, 4900ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

Two caught about old abandoned buildings - one by a chicken house, other in an outhouse.

July 19. 1/2 mi. W Debbs Creek, Pilot Peak, 6000ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

One caught in canyon bottom of dry creek grown with willows, creek dogwood (?); slopes with juniper + few pines on rocky + gravelly soil studded with rocks.

July 21. Cobre, 6100ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

One caught in slight gully in slightly rolling gentle slope covered with sage brush + few junipers: no rocks or cliffs or talus within at least one-half mile.

Peterson
1935.

Neotoma lepida

July 28. 18 mi. NE Iron Point, 4600 ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

One caught on rocky cliff at edge of plateau.
Same cliffs inhabited by Neotoma cinerea cinerea;
about 500 ft. from Jake's Creek.

No Neotoma lepida examined for intestinal parasites.

Peterson
1935.

Ondatra zibethica mergens

July 13. Goose Creek, 5000 ft., 2 mi. W Utah Line, Elko Co., Nevada.

One caught in Goose Creek by Mr. Russell and Mr. Richardson; skin prepared by me.

July 14. Goose Creek, 5000 ft., 2 mi. W Utah Line, Elko Co., Nevada.

One caught by Mr. Russell & Mr. Richardson in Goose Creek, i.e. muskrat.

Peterson
1935

Onychomys leucogaster brevicaudus.

June 30. 1½ mi. NE Toulon, 3900ft., Pershing Co., Nevada.

One specimen caught on dry, gravelly gentle slope, beset with bushes of *Sarcobatus vermiculatus* and few other low shrubs. Specimen slightly eaten. Stomach contents totally or chiefly small caterpillars.

July 2. 1 mi. N Winnemucca, 4600ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

3 caught on clayey slope covered with bushes. One slightly eaten.

July 3. 4 mi. SW Winnemucca, 4500ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

3 caught on slightly rolling clayey + sandy dry terrain, covered with bushes.

July 4. 1 mi. N Winnemucca, 4600ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

2 caught on sand dunes to E. of Humboldt River. Terrain covered with sage bush. No endoparasites.

July 15. Goose Creek, 5000ft., 2 mi. W Utah Line, Elko Co., Nevada.

One caught on gravelly slope covered with sage bush + few junipers to S of Goose Creek.

July 18. Tecoma, 4900ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

One caught on flat gravelly + sandy dune terrain covered with sage bush.

Peterson
1935.

Oryzomys leucogaster breicaudus

July 22. 5 mi. W Halleck, 5200 ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

Skeleton prepared of one caught by Mr. Richardson.

July 28. 18 mi. NE Iron Point, 4600 ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

Nine caught on gentle slopes of plateau bordered on one side by rock cliff consisting of some rocky but mostly gravelly soil covered with sage brush. Region notoriously plentiful with Oryzomys attested not only by my relatively large catch but also by catch of rest of party.

Oryzomys l. breicaudus a pretty mouse - it would win in a "Mus-cular" Beauty Contest.

Peterson
1935.

Oryzopsis montanus

July 6. Marys River, 5800ft., 22 mi. N Deeth, Elko Co., Nevada.

One specimen caught in mouse trap on gently sloping gravelly terrain covered with sage brush.

July 11. Goose Creek, 5000ft., 2 mi. W Utah Line, Elko Co., Nevada.

One caught in mouse trap by one hind foot on top of hill covered with sage brush + few junipers. Taken out of trap + allowed to go.

July 13. Goose Creek, 5000ft., 2 mi. W Utah Line, Elko Co., Nevada.

One caught in mouse trap on dry gravelly slope covered with sage brush + few junipers.

July 24. 6 mi. SW Mountain City, Cobb Creek, 7500ft., (?) Elko Co., Nevada.

One shot perched on rock on ridge between Cobb Creek + Silver Creek.

July 27. 1 mi. SE Tuscarora, 5900ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

Two caught in mouse traps on dry gravelly flat covered with sage brush. One prepared (#200), a very poor piece of work.

Peterson
1935.

Perognathus longimembris nevadensis.

June 30. 1½ mi. NE Toulon, 3900ft., Pershing Co., Nevada.

~~Two~~ ^{Several} caught on gravelly, somewhat coarse sandy flat area covered with sage brush + some little other low plants. A mouse with no striking peculiar adaptations than a pocket on each side of mouth.

July 1. 2 mi. W Toulon, 4300ft., Pershing Co., Nevada.

Two young specimens caught on dry gravelly slope covered with sage brush.

Peterson
1935.

Perognathus parvus olivaceus.

1 mi. N Winnemucca, 4600 ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

July 2. Three individuals caught on clayey gentle slope close to & on W side of Humboldt River. A pocket mouse resembling other mice in body proportions. Color grayish with suggestion of tan.

July 3. 4 mi. S W Winnemucca, 4500 ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

Two caught ~~in~~ gently rolling gravelly slope covered with sage brush, *Artemisia tridentatus*.

July 4. 1 mi. N Winnemucca, 4600 ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

Two caught on sand dunes covered with sage brush to E of Humboldt River.

July 6. Marys River, 5800 ft., 22 mi. N Deeth, Elko Co., Nevada.

Four caught on dry gravelly slope to E of Marys River covered with rather sparse low sage brush, and little grass.

July 11. Goose Creek, 5000 ft., 2 mi. W Utah Line, Elko Co., Nevada.

Two caught at base of gravelly slope covered with sage brush.

July 13. Goose Creek, 5000 ft., 2 mi. W Utah Line, Elko Co., Nevada.

Two caught on dry gravelly slope covered with sage brush.

Peterson
1935.

Perognathus parvus olivaceus

July 15. Goose Creek, 5000ft., 2 mi. W Utah Line, Elko Co., Nevada.

One caught canyon slope, gravelly in texture, covered with sage brush & few junipers to N of Goose Creek.

July 21. Cobre, 6100ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

One caught on gently rolling slight slope, gravelly with some sand & covered with sage brush & few junipers.

July 24. 6 mi. SW Mountain City, Cobb Creek, 6550ft., Elko Co., Nev.

Five caught on steep N + E-facing dry, gravelly slope of Cobb Creek covered with sage brush & grass. Some specimens appeared larger than those taken heretofore. ??? Specimens caught at no other place in immediate region.

July 25. 6 mi. SW Mountain City, Cobb Creek, 6550ft., Elko Co., Nev.

Two caught in identical place as per July 24 above.

July 27. 1 mi. SE Tuscarora, 5900ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

Two caught on slightly sloping gravelly terrain with sand area 60 ft. wide & of unknown length.

Peterson
1935.

Perognathus parvus olivaceus

July 28. 18 mi. NE Iron Point, 4600 ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

One caught on gently rolling plateau bordered by cliff on one side, gravelly + covered with sage brush. One specimen caught by Mr. Richardson found to have several small flukes, about 3 mm. long when fixed, in one restricted portion of large intestine. Flukes removed + fixed in Bouin's fixing fluid.

July 29. 13 mi. N Paradise Valley, 6700 ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

Five caught on canyon slope to N of Road Creek bearing growth of sage brush.

July 30. 13 mi. N Paradise Valley, 6700 ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

Eight specimens caught on canyon slope to N of Road Creek, on ridge between Road + Lye Creeks + on adjacent slope of Lye Creek.

July 31. 13 mi. N Paradise Valley, 6700 ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

One young individual caught along fence surrounding residence of Ranger of this section of Humboldt National Forest.

Peterson.
1935.

Peromyscus crinatus crinatus.

July 28. 18 mi. NE Iron Point, 4600 ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

Two specimens caught in coarse gravel, rocks near rocky cliff at edge of slightly rolling plateau. Prepared by Dr. Hall.

Peterson
1935.

Peromyscus maniculatus sonoriensis.

- June 29. 3 mi. E Toulon, 3900 ft., Pershing Co., Nevada.
10 specimens caught on dry Humboldt Lake bottom in drifted sand area, depth about 4 feet, amongst Sarcobatus vermiculatus bushes. Study skins of 2 prepared. Desert country.
- June 30. 1 1/2 mi. NE Toulon, 3900 ft., Pershing Co., Nevada.
Several specimens caught in clayey & gravelly flat terrain covered with bushes - mostly Sarcobatus vermiculatus.
- July 1. 2 mi. W Toulon, 4300 ft., Pershing Co., Nevada.
~~Several~~^{Two} specimens caught on gentle slope similar to above. Dry terrain.
- July 2. 1 mi. N Winnemucca, 4600 ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.
One individual caught on gentle clayey slope near Humboldt River, covered with bushes. Dry terrain.
- July 3. 4 mi. SW Winnemucca, 4500 ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.
16 caught on slightly rolling slope, clay & sand covered with bushes. Dry terrain.
- July 6. Marys River, 5800 ft., 22 mi. N Deeth, Elko Co., Nevada.
20 caught in gravelly slope to E of Marys River, covered with sage brush.

Peterson
1935

Peromyscus m. sonoriensis.

Marys River, 5800ft., 22 mi. N Deeth, Elko Co., Nevada.

- July 8. Seven caught on gravelly slopes sparsely covered with low sage brush. *Peromyscus* apparently more numerous + more universally distributed than any other genus — larger percentage of them caught consistently than the rest. Seem to inhabit + ply close to shrubs rather than in the open. (A survival promoter? Less susceptible to destruction by predators?)
Carry ectoparasites — lice, mites.

July 9. Marys River, 5800ft., 22 mi. N Deeth, Elko Co., Nevada.

Eleven caught on dry gravelly flat covered with sage brush + along fences + dry ditch on Buena Vista ranch.

July 10. 15 mi. S Contact, 5800ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

Nine caught on gravelly, gentle slope covered with sage brush. Most numerous in tall sage brush.

July 11. Goose Creek, 5000ft., 2 mi. W Utah Line, Elko Co., Nevada.

Twenty one caught on river flat, gravelly slopes covered with sage brush.

July 12. Goose Creek, 5000ft., 2 mi. W Utah Line, Elko Co., Nevada.

Five caught on river flat near banks.



Peterson
1935.

Peromyscus m. sonoriensis.

July 13. Goose Creek, 5000 ft., 2 mi. W Utah Line, Elko Co., Nevada.

Twenty seven caught on dry gravelly slopes covered with sage brush, out of 65 sets.

July 15. Goose Creek, 5000 ft., 2 mi. W Utah Line, Elko Co., Nevada.

Eight caught on flat + on canyon slope covered with sage brush to N of Goose Creek. Nest of 2 adults and 5 young, blind but able to run, in wall of shed.

July 16. Cedar Creek, 6000 ft., 10 mi. NE San Jacinto, Elko Co., Nev.

Sixteen caught along Cedar Creek in canyon bottom and on steep slope of canyon which is rocky, gravelly + covered with sage brush + few choke cherry bushes.

July 17. 13 mi. N Montello, 5000 ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

Four caught in dry ditch, in culvert + on flat gravelly terrain covered with sage brush.

July 18. Tecoma, 4900 ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

Eight caught on gravelly terrain with sand dunes covered with sage brush.

July 19. 1/2 mi. W Debbs Creek, Pilot Peak, 6000 ft., Elko Co., Nev.

Four caught along dry creek in canyon bottom bearing growth of sage brush, grass + creek dogwood (?).

Peterson
1935.

Peromyscus m. sonoriensis.

July 20. 1/2 mi. W Debbs Creek, Pilot Peak, 6000ft., Elko Co., Nev.

Four caught in same dry canyon bottom as per July 19. Might add that parts of canyon bottom damp & some exposed water in one place supporting dense growth of willows and creek dogwood (?).

July 21. Cobre, 6100ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

Forty two specimens caught on gently rolling slight slope, gravelly with patch of sand & covered with sage brush & few junipers. Area notorious for large *Peromyscus* population, as place 18 mi. NE Iron Point was for *Dipodomys* population. Note that 42 were caught out of 70 sets.

July 22. 4 mi. W Halleck, 5200ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

None caught: place notorious for absence of *Peromyscus*.

July 23. 6 mi SW Mountain City, Cobb Creek, 6550ft., Elko Co., Nev.

Four caught amongst grass under aspen in canyon bottom near creek.

Peterson
1935.

Peromyscus m. sonoriensis

July 24. 6 mi. SW Mountain City, Cobb Creek, 6500 ft., Elko Co., Nev.

Four individuals caught amongst grass & sage brush under & by aspen in canyon bottom of Cobb Creek.

July 25. 6 mi. SW Mountain City, Cobb Creek, 6500 ft., Elko Co., Nev.

Three caught in identical place as per July 24 above.

July 26. 7 mi. NW Mountain City, Owyhee River, Elko Co., Nevada.

Two caught amongst willows on sand adjacent to Owyhee River.

July 27. 1 mi. SE Tuscarora, 5900 ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

Fifteen caught on gentle gravelly slope with sand area 60 ft. wide & of unknown length, along road & slight gully densely covered with sage brush.

July 28. 13 mi. NE Iron Point, 4600 ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

Ten caught on gentle gravelly slope of plateau bordered on one side by rock cliff & covered with sage brush.

One individual caught by Mr. Richardson found to have liver heavily infected with

Peterson
1935.

Peromyscus m. sonoriensis

July 28. 13 mi. NE Iron Point, 4600ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.
flukes, not in bile ducts but in liver tissue
+ appearing to be encysted - at least were
enclosed in a membrane. Many dislodged,
+ fixed in Bouin's. Rest of liver, including
flukes in situ, fixed in Bouin's fluid.

July 29. 13 mi. N Paradise Valley, 6700ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.
Six caught in canyon bottom + on slope to
N of Road Creek covered with grass + sage
brush.

July 30. 13 mi. N Paradise Valley, 6700ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.
Ten caught on N slope of Road Creek, on ridge
between Road + Lye Creeks + on adjacent
slope of Lye Creek; rocky, gravelly, + covered
with sage brush.

July 31. 13 mi. N Paradise Valley, 6700ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.
Four caught about buildings on camp
ground of Road Creek.

As will be noticed, Peromyscus m. sonoriensis is
most widely distributed, almost cosmopolitan

Peterson
1935

Peromyscus m. sonoriensis

in its distribution & generally most numerous of all species. Only in 2 places were they conspicuously absent - one at 1 mi. NW Winnemucca & the other at 4 mi. W Halleck. In all other places they generally outnumbered any one species caught.

They are especially abundant & seem to prefer places of dense growth whether in open desert or in canyons. Also tend to be most plentiful in ditches, culverts, under bridges, fences - any place with material supplying shelter. Likewise do they, like wood rats, like to inhabit buildings. Nest of 2 adults + 5 young found between outer wall of lumber + inner wall of tar paper in a shed at Goose Creek. Trogeky struck the entire family - all were exterminated.

Peromyscus very considerate about going into traps in such way as not to get skulls smashed.

Peterson
1935.

Peromyscus truei.

July 19. 1/2 mi. W Debbs Creek, Pilot Peak, 6000 ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

Five caught on dry canyon slope, rocky & coarse gravelly with some sage brush & closely set junipers in places.

July 20. 1/2 mi. W Debbs Creek, Pilot Peak, 6000 ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

Twelve caught at identical place as per July 19 above. One specimen found to have an embryo in process of resorption, & also what appeared to be 3 undischarged placentae.

One female had large amount of white subcutaneous fat, whose skin dried fast & shrank before it could be stuffed, & hence had to be discarded & skull only saved. Something like many Zapus in this respect.

Peterson
1935

Phalaropus lobatus

July 27. Willow Creek, 16 mi. E Midas, Elko Co., Nevada.

Specimen shot by a member of party on reservoir
on Willow Creek. Skin prepared by me.

1871

Received of the Treasurer of the
Board of Directors of the
City of New York
the sum of \$100.00
for the purchase of the
City of New York

Peterson
1985.

Loaetes grammurus confinis.

July 13. Goose Creek, 5000 ft., 2 mi. W Utah Line, Elko Co., Nevada.

One caught in mouse trap on dry SW-facing gravelly slope covered with sage brush.

July 30. 13 mi. N Paradise Valley, 6700 ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

One shot in bottom of Lye Creek canyon.

Peterson
1935.

Phrynosoma platyrhina.

July 1. 2 mi. W Toulon, 4300 ft., Pershing Co., Nevada.

One specimen (horned toad) picked up on gently sloping gravelly slope covered with sage brush. Chloroformed + preserved in 10% formalin.

July 25. 6 mi. SW Mountain City, Cobb Creek, 6550 ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

One caught on dry rocky slope of Cobb Creek canyon.

Peterson
1935.

Reithrodontomys megalotis megalotis.

June 30. 1½ mi. NE Toulon, 3900 ft., Pershing Co., Nevada.

One caught on gravelly flat covered with sage brush. Not a pocket mouse.

July 27. 1 mi. SE Tuscarora, 5900 ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

One small individual caught on dry, sage brush-covered gravelly flat near meadow.

Peterson
1935

Scaphiopus

July 3. 4 mi. SW Winnemucca, 4500 ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

One (toad) caught on rolling gravelly slope to
E of Humboldt River covered with sage brush.
Chloroformed + preserved in 10% formalin.

Peterson
1935.

Sorex palustris navigator

July 24. 6 mi. SW Mountain City, Cobb Creek, 6550 ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

One caught on wet gravel of a natural brush + debris dam of Cobb Creek.

July 25. 6 mi. SW Mountain City, Cobb Creek, 6550 ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

One caught in identical place as above.

Peterson
1935

Sylvilagus nuttalli

July 14. Goose Creek, 5000ft., 2 mi. W Utah Line, Elko Co., Nevada.
specimen shot by Dr. Hall: measurements,
weight taken, skull prepared by me.

July 15. Cedar Creek, 6000ft., 10 mi. NE San Jacinto, Elko Co., Nevada.
One shot on steep canyon slope of Cedar Creek
amongst sage brush.

Peterson
1935.

Thomomys quadratus

July 13. Goose Creek, 5000 ft., 2 mi. W Utah Line, Elko Co., Nevada.
Six specimens caught by Dr. Hall prepared by myself.

July 24. 6 mi. SW Mountain City, Cobb Creek, 6550 ft., Elko Co., Nev.
One specimen caught with mouse trap at open burrow at foot of canyon slope above aspens in area having mostly grass + few sage bushes.

July 29. 13 mi. N Paradise Valley, 6700 ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.
One caught with mouse trap set at open burrow at base of canyon slope of Road Creek.

Gophers, like Microtus + to less degree Zapus, with considerable very loose connective tissue under skin permitting much free movement of integument. Very soft-bodied.

Peterson
1935.

Thomomys tamsendi nevadensis.

July 22. 5 mi. W Halleck, 5200 ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

One specimen caught by Mr. on
bank of N Fork Humboldt River prepared by myself.

Peterson
1935.

Zapus

July 23. 6 mi. SW Mountain City, Cobb Creek, 6550 ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

Two caught close to creek, one at water's edge, other on bank few feet from water - first ones ever caught by any member of any of Dr. Hall's Nevada expeditions, according to Dr. Hall.

July 24. 6 mi. SW Mountain City, Cobb Creek, 6550 ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

Nine caught along Cobb Creek, in grassy area near creek + on dry slope covered with grass + sage brush.

July 25. 6 mi. SW Mountain City, Cobb Creek, 6550 ft., Elko Co., Nevada.

Nine caught in identical places as per July 24. One male Zapus had large amount of subcutaneous fat, necessitating much scraping in preparation of skin; other had no excess fat. Bone present in penis. In addition to usual essential organs of reproduction, male has a bicornuous structure composed of a thin membrane apparently filled with fluid resembling the two horns of the uterus of a female in appearance + position, only anterior ends of the horns are blind + are not hung by a mesentery. One other species of mouse, which is now beyond recall, possessed similar structure developed to lesser degree: either Peromyscus m. sonoriensis or Perognathus p. olivaceus?

Peterson
1935.

Zapus

July 29. 13 mi. N Paradise Valley, 6700 ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

Nine caught along bank + immediate environs of Road Creek.

July 30. 13 mi. N Paradise Valley, 6700 ft., Humboldt Co., Nevada.

One caught on canyon slope + one in canyon bottom of Lye Creek.

Zapus inhabits canyon bottoms + slopes high enough in altitude + with sufficient water to support growth of aspen + fir. Yet, not found in Cedar Creek, altitude 6300 ft. with aspen.

Zapus with much loose connective tissue + even fat under skin permitting considerable free movement of skin, but not as much as in gophers + meadow mice. Some with more fat than others - a preparation for hibernation?

Soft-bodied, fragile mice. Active from early evening to early morning.

Skin freely moving over top of nose + able to fold over forward of the nostrils, whether able to be voluntarily executed by mouse ~~or~~ not known. Tender-skinned - to be handled with care.

Zapus don't know how to go into traps - get skulls smashed.

